

Quality High. Estab. 1862. Prices Low.

**JAY & Co.,**  
SEEDSMEN AND FLORISTS.

Farm, Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Box Edging etc. Store 13 Broad St. Nursery 255 Cook Street.

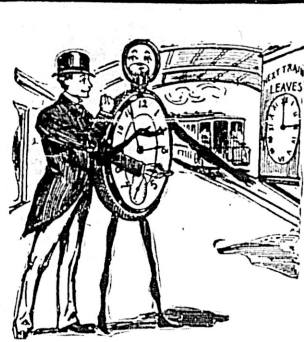
# The Daily Colonist.

WELLINGTON and COMOX  
HOUSEHOLD  
COAL  
Hall, Goepel & Company  
Telephone 53  
100 Government Street

VOL. LXXXIII.—NO. 92

VICTORIA B. C. THURSDAY MARCH 22 1900

FORTY-SECOND YEAR



Don't Quarrel  
With Your Watch,

Probably it isn't to blame. It may be old and worn out.  
COME TO US.  
We may be able to fit a new movement in your old case, or if you would prefer, a new and up-to-date watch in every particular. We can supply you.

Challoner & Mitchell,  
Phone 675. 47 Gov't St.

In Good Season.

**MONTERRAT  
LIME JUICE.**

**Hudson's Bay Co.**

Importers and Wholesale Merchants.

**A Happy Faculty**



We have the happy faculty of pleasing all our customers.  
Whether your purchases are great or small they will receive our best and prompt attention. All our goods are guaranteed fresh and reliable.

Fresh Island Eggs ..... 20c. doz  
Received Every Day from Reliable Farmers.  
Snowflake Flour ..... 55c. sack  
Three Star Flour ..... \$1.00 sack  
Hungarian Flour ..... \$1.15 sack  
Australian Butter ..... 30c. pound

**DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.**

**J. PIERCY & CO.**

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.  
MAKERS OF

Top Shirts, Underwear, Tweed Pants,  
ETC., ETC.

WHITE LABOR ONLY EMPLOYED.

21, 23, 25, 27, 29 YATES ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

**J. F. FOULKES & CO.,**

35 FORT STREET.

**MINING  
PROPERTIES  
FOR SALE**

**HOUSES FOR SALE AND RENT**

Telephone 657.

Telephone 294. Established 1855.

**FOR SALE.**

As a Going Concern, at a Bargain.

**COUNTRY HOTEL**

With well furnished rooms and bar, having also about one acre of grounds.

For full particulars apply to the sole agent,

W. JONES,

The City Auction Mart.

73 and 73 1/2 Yates St.

Also good paying cigar, barber, booting, saloon and hardware businesses.

**EARLY ROSE**

See Potatoes—finest sample in the city. Also Burbank Seedlings—from imported stock.

**Sylvester Feed Co. Ltd**

Tel. 413 City Market.

**WM. T. HARDAKER, AUCTIONEER**

Without Reserve, at Salerooms 77, 79 and 81 Douglas St.

**Friday, March 23rd,**

AT 2 P. M.,

**VALUABLE**

**FURNITURE AND EFFECTS**

Upholstered Arm Chairs; Rockers; Wick-  
er Reclining Chair; Single Lounge; Black  
Walnut Hall Stand; Mahogany Hall Table;  
Extension Table; Five-o'clock Tea Table;  
Massive Iron and Brass Bedstead; Black  
Walnut Bureau and Washstand; Ash Bed  
Sets; Dominion, Woven Wire and Box  
Mattresses; English Top Mattresses; Bed  
Linen; Feather Bolsters and Pillows; Oak  
High Back Chairs and Rockers; New Home  
Sewing Machine; Kitchen Treasure; Croc-  
ery; Glassware; Silverware; Cutlery;  
Books; Brussels and Tapestry Carpets;  
Rugs; Dugby Rug; Cook Stove, etc., and a  
host of other articles.

ORDER, 36 DOZ. QUARTS; MINERAL  
WATER, 120 DOZ. PINTS, 110 DOZ.  
QUARTS.

Tel. 693.

WM. T. HARDAKER,  
The Auctioneer.

**For the 16th.**

**FISHING TAC KLE,**

A complete Stock of all kinds at

**FOX'S.**

78 GOVT ST.

**R. P. RITHET & CO. Ltd**

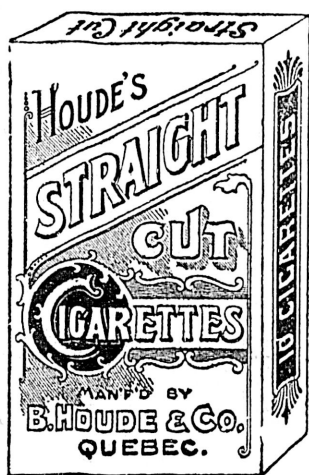
IMPORTERS...

WINES, SPIRITS AND CIGARS.  
GROSSE & BLACKWELL'S GOODS.  
KIELER'S MARMALADE.  
JAPAN RICE, SAGO & TAPIOCA.  
CEMENT, FIRE BRICKS, ETC.

SEAGRAM'S WHISKIES AND THE CELEBRATED CALEDONIAN  
LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY.

VICTORIA.

**A Fac-Simile**



of the Brand of  
Cigarettes that are

**Better  
Than  
The Best**

MANUFACTURED BY

**B. Houde & Co.**  
QUEBEC.

**NEW WALL PAPERS.**

Just received the finest line ever shown in  
British Columbia. Fine effects in Ingrains.

J. W. MELLOR, - 76-78 FORT STREET

**Just Received.**

WHITE AND PRINTED PIQUETS.  
LACE AND LENO STRIPED MUSLINS.  
VEILINGS, LACE CURTAINS, VALENCIENNES,  
TORCHON, ALL OVER AND FANCY LACES.

...LARGE ASSORTMENT...

Bought before recent advance in prices, and to be sold at old figures.

**LENZ & LEISER.**

**SHORT NOTICE OF SALE**

**AUCTION**

Valuable Piano

DESIRABLE

**FURNITURE AND EFFECTS**

This Day at 2 p.m.

TOOTHBET, BROWNE CO., LTD.

The Leading Auctioneers, in their Sale  
Rooms, Langley St., Opposite  
Law Courts

Including in part: Elegant Pianoforte  
(Newcomb, Toronto), in Ebony Case. This  
Piano has excellent tone, fine action and  
beautiful touch, and is well worth the at-  
tention of parties desiring a good instru-  
ment. VERY FINE COTTAGE PIANO-  
FORTE, BY GOODWIN & JORDAN, Vic-  
toria, in handsome case. This is by far the  
best Cottage Pianoforte we have had in our  
rooms. Oak and Walnut Rockers; fine  
Couch in Velvet; Domestic Sewing Machine,  
cost \$75; Reed Rocker; elegant Lady's Oak  
Secretary, with British Plate Mirrors; Oak  
Library Table; Oak Reception Chairs; Oak  
Dining Chairs; 6 Ash (dark) Dining Chairs;  
Oak and Ash Bedroom Tables and Chairs;  
Oak and Ash Bed Sets; Box and Spring Mat-  
tresses; Walnut Single Bedstead and Mat-  
tress; Brussels and Kidderminster Carpets;  
Carpet Squares; 40 Yards Oilcloth; Pic-  
tures; Kitchen Tables and Chairs; a large  
quantity of Household Crockery, etc., etc.

Please don't miss this sale because it was  
not advertised for a longer period, and  
don't forget that it is to-morrow.

THE CUTBET, BROWNE CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 14. P.O. Box 20.

**HOUSES FOR SALE**

In all parts of the City.

Call and examine our lists before pur-  
chasing.

**A. W. MORE & Co.,**

86 Government Street.

**POTATOES.**

We have received a shipment of Ya-  
kima Burbank and Early Rose—finest  
potatoes in the market.

**Hartman & Co.,**

Tel. 200. 58 Broad St.

**GARFIELD TEA,**

is composed of the choicest roots and  
herbs known to a modern science...

**CURES CONSTIPATION.**

All Drugists. 25 cents.

**War Near  
Collapse.**

**Impression at Roberts' Head-  
quarters Where Prospect Is  
for Long Halt.**

**Free Staters Accept Invitation  
to Surrender—Suggestion  
for Prisoners' Benefit**

**Boer Officials Seek Haven in  
Russia and Carry Incrim-  
inating Documents.**

London, March 22.—The Capetown  
correspondent of the Daily Mail, tele-  
graphing Tuesday, March 20, says:

"I have just arrived from Bloemfontein, where I learned that no further movement is probable for three weeks, as negotiations are proceeding. I failed to ascertain the nature of the negotiations, or whether Sir Alfred Milner's departure from Capetown is connected with them. But I should not be surprised if the war collapsed."

London, March 22.—(4:12 a. m.)—Several telegrams have passed between President Kruger and the British government in addition to the Salisbury-Kruger correspondence already published. The foreign office received a despatch from Pretoria yesterday. The contents of these communications cannot yet be obtained. So far as the military situation is concerned there is practically no change.

THE NAVAL BRIGADE.

Bloemfontein, March 21.—Lord Roberts, while inspecting the Naval Brigade on the plain outside the town, in the presence of many of the townspeople, addressed the men, thanking them for the excellent work they had done in the course of the campaign. He wished good luck to those who were about to rejoin the ships, and expressed the hope that the others would be present at the entry into Pretoria.

ROBERTS' OFFER TAKEN.

Mazra, Basutoland, Wednesday, March 21.—Everybody in Basutoland rejoices in the restoration of telegraphic communication with Aliwal North.

The proclamation of Lord Roberts is apparently effective, as the Free Staters are surrendering to the Basutoland officials.

The occupation of Nchu and Rouxville by the British has produced an excellent impression, convincing the Basutos that the authority of the Queen is paramount.

REMOVING EVIDENCE.

London, March 22.—The Capetown correspondent of the Morning Post says: "On the best authority I learn that the real objective of the Fischer-Walmaran degradation is Russian."

"I also hear that they have taken away all the secret incriminating documents from Pretoria, thus making it difficult to implicate Steyn and the Bondels."

PRISONERS' TREATMENT.

London, March 22.—Mr. Winston Churchill in a despatch from Pietermaritzburg says: "I think it may be counted a certainty that the Transvaal would immediately comply if Great Britain were to demand equally fair treatment to all prisoners, by a threat of reprisals on Transvaal prisoners."

HONOR TO DUBLIN'S MAYOR.

Corporation Expresses Thanks for Courtesies on His Visit to United States.

Washington, March 21.—The President has received a copy of a resolution recently adopted unanimously by the municipal council of the city of Dublin, Ireland, as follows:

"Resolved, That this council of the corporation of the city of Dublin place on record their high appreciation of the honor conferred on the Lord Mayor by the President of the United States on the occasion of his recent visit to Washington, and the warm reception extended to him, and also to the Governors of the States and Mayors who granted him the freedom of the several cities; to the governor of the naval yard at Brooklyn, and generally to the citizens of the United States for their generous hospitality."

"GET RICH QUICK" FRAUD.

Fifteen Hundred Persons Swindled by a Short Lived Chicago Concern.

Chicago, March 21.—After considerable bitter opposition from creditors a trustee was to-day appointed for the bankrupt Combination Investment Company, an alleged "get-rich-quick" concern, which failed recently and which is said to have swindled people all over the country. The liabilities of the concern are in the neighborhood of \$300,000 and the assets a little over \$25,000. It is said the creditors of the company number more than fifteen hundred, although only five hundred have filed their claims.

LANGTRY DATES CANCELLED.

Wave of Moral Reform in Cleveland Prevents Presentation of "The Degenerates."

Cleveland, Ohio, March 21.—As a result of the movement recently inaugurated in this city against the presentation of certain plays, the engagement of Mrs. Langtry, who was billed to open at Euclid avenue opera house on April 2 in "The Degenerates," has been cancelled.

The police authorities several days ago announced that a censor would be present at the first performance of "The Degenerates," with full authority to order the curtain rung down should anything objectionable be said or done.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Victoria Affairs in House and Department—Upper Ottawa Canal Not Favored.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, March 21.—The six months hoist of the redistribution bill was moved by Sir Mackenzie Bowell in the Senate to-day.

Lieut. Ackroyd, Vancouver, will command the British Columbia half company for Halifax.

Col. Prior was informed to-day that no Indian agent has been appointed for Duncans.

The voters' list for South Victoria has not been received.

A petition for the removal of the Mount Tolmie post office is under consideration.

Mr. Blair took up the entire evening sitting discussing the transportation question and intimating that the government are giving no assistance to the Ottawa-Georgian Bay canal.

Mr. Fisher told Col. Prior that the government are taking every precaution against the bubonic plague.

Mr. Gillmor, ex-M. P. for Charlotte, gets the vacant New Brunswick Senatorship.

—

**Estates of Foreigners.**

**Treaty Between Great Britain and the States Before American Senate.**

**Defeat of Opposition to Application of Provisions to Canada.**

Washington, March 21.—The senate yesterday in executive session considered the treaty between the United States and Great Britain regulating the disposal of the estates of deceased citizens of one country who may die in the other one.

Senator Wolcott, of the committee on foreign relations, had charge of the treaty and explained it was the same in text as the one which had failed of ratification in the last session of congress on account of the limitation of the session.

He explained the legal bearing of the agreement, saying that it covered practically the same ground as the treaty with other countries of the same subject.

Senator Bacon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, also made a statement in support of the treaty.

Senator Bacon of the same committee criticised the treaty as conferring a power upon the federal government in the regulation of estates which was an infringement upon the rights of the states and territories. He pointed out that the pending treaty goes further than any agreement with any other power in the infringement of this right and he especially criticised the authority granted by treaty to the Queen of England or the President of the United States to extend the provisions of the treaty to dependencies.

The treaty was amended by striking out the final limit for ratification, which made it expire on the 2nd instant.

In executive session to-day, two efforts to amend the treaty were defeated by very decisive votes. One of the amendments offered was to strike out section five of the agreement extending the same privilege to each of the two nations, in the matter of acquiring or holding property that may be extended to any other nations. The motion to amend was lost by 17 to 30. The other proposed amendment related to the striking out of the provision authorizing the Queen of Great Britain or the President of the United States to extend the provisions of the treaty to dependencies.

The treaty was amended by striking out the final limit for ratification, which made it expire on the 2nd instant.

In executive session to-day, two efforts to amend the treaty were defeated by very decisive votes. One of the amendments offered was to strike out section five of the agreement extending the same privilege to each of the two nations, in the matter of acquiring or holding property that may be extended to any other nations. The motion to amend was lost by 17 to 30. The other proposed amendment related to the striking out of the provision authorizing the Queen of Great Britain or the President of the United States to extend the provisions of the treaty to dependencies.

The treaty was amended by striking out the final limit for ratification, which made it expire on the 2nd instant.

In executive session to-day, two efforts to amend the treaty were defeated by very decisive votes. One of the amendments offered was to strike out section five of the agreement extending the same privilege to each of the two nations, in the matter of acquiring or holding property that may be extended to any other nations. The motion to amend was lost by 17 to 30. The other proposed amendment related to the striking out of the provision authorizing the Queen of Great Britain or the President of the United States to extend the provisions of the treaty to dependencies.

The treaty was amended by striking out the final limit for ratification, which made it expire on the 2nd instant.

In executive session to-day, two efforts to amend the treaty were defeated by very decisive votes. One of the amendments offered was to strike out section five of the agreement extending the same privilege to each of the two nations, in the matter of acquiring or holding property that may be extended to any other nations. The motion to amend was lost by 17 to 30. The other proposed amendment related to the striking out of the provision authorizing the Queen of Great Britain or the President of the United States to extend the provisions of the treaty to dependencies.

The treaty was amended by striking out the final limit for ratification, which made it expire on the 2nd instant.

In executive session to-day, two efforts to amend the treaty were defeated by very decisive votes. One of the amendments offered was to strike out section five of the agreement extending the same privilege to each of the two nations, in the matter of acquiring or holding property that may be extended to any other nations. The motion to amend was lost by 17 to 30. The other proposed amendment related to the striking out of the provision authorizing the Queen of Great Britain or the President of the United States to extend the provisions of the treaty to dependencies.

The treaty was amended by striking out the final limit for ratification, which made it expire on the 2nd instant.

In executive session to-day, two efforts to amend the treaty were defeated by very decisive votes. One of the amendments offered was to strike out section five of the agreement extending the same privilege to each of the two nations, in the matter of acquiring or holding property that may be extended to any other nations. The motion to amend was lost by 17 to 30. The other proposed amendment related to the striking out of the provision authorizing the Queen of Great Britain or the President of the United States to extend the provisions of the treaty to dependencies.

The treaty was amended by striking out the final limit for ratification, which made it expire on the 2nd instant.

In executive session to-day, two efforts to amend the treaty were defeated by very decisive votes. One of the amendments offered was to strike out section five of the agreement extending the same privilege to each of the two nations, in the matter of acquiring or holding property that may be extended to any other nations. The motion to amend was lost by 17 to 30. The other proposed amendment related to the striking out of the provision authorizing the Queen of Great Britain or the President of the United States to extend the provisions of the treaty to dependencies.

The treaty was amended by striking out the final limit for ratification, which made it expire on the 2nd instant.

In executive session to-day, two efforts to amend the treaty were defeated by very decisive votes. One of the amendments offered was to strike out section five of the agreement extending the same privilege to each of the two nations, in the matter of acquiring or holding property that may be extended to any other nations. The motion to amend was lost by 17 to 30. The other proposed amendment related to the striking out of the provision authorizing the Queen of Great Britain or the President of the United States to extend the provisions of the treaty to dependencies.

The treaty was amended by striking out the final limit for ratification, which made it expire on the 2nd instant.

In executive session to-day, two efforts to amend the treaty were defeated by very decisive votes. One of the amendments offered was to strike out section five of the agreement extending the same privilege to each of the two nations, in the matter of acquiring or holding property that may be extended to any other nations. The motion to amend was lost by 17 to 30. The other proposed amendment related to the striking out of the provision authorizing the Queen of Great Britain or the President of the United States to extend the provisions of the treaty to dependencies.

**Clearing  
The Way.**

**Roberts Securing His Rear for  
General Descent Upon the  
Transvaal.**

**Boer Army From Colesberg in  
Danger of Capture in  
the Passes.**

**Kruger Still Promises Desperate  
Fighting—The Menace to  
Johannesburg Over.**

London, March 22.—Lord Roberts is quietly making preparations for the next move. As necessary to a beginning, Generals Gatacre and Brabant are swiftly moving from point to point in the southern districts of the Free State, dispersing or accepting the surrender of any remaining Boers, thus ensuring the safety of Lord Roberts' communications before starting towards Pretoria.

London, March 21.—A despatch to the Standard from Bloemfontein, dated Thursday, March 21, says: "Four thousand Transvaalers from Colesberg trekked on Saturday and Sunday to northeast, going by way of the Basutoland border. They will probably be caught in one of the passes."

"A striking feature of the advance on Bloemfontein was the abandonment of our communications at Poplar Grove."

"Lord Roberts, confident in the ability of the transport to meet all the immediate needs of the army, deliberately left the enemy at Abraham's Kraal to do what they liked. The result fully justified him. The enemy to the south were paralyzed by the boldness and rapidity of the stroke, and Generals Gatacre and Brabant were enabled to cross the Orange river without opposition."

London, March 22.—Mr. Spencer Wilkinson in the Morning Post offers the following suggestion: "It may be a part of the plan of Lord Roberts to make a raid with the mobile force Lord Kitchener is collecting at Prieska, through the country beyond the Vaal river, where many Boer parties are scattered, and to recover Kuruman from the Boers. Such a raid might be an effective means of helping Col. Baden-Powell at Mafeking."

A correspondent of the Daily News at Springsfontein describing the movements says: "Gen. Gatacre is sweeping through the country like a cyclone, with flying columns in all directions. His swiftness and strategy have proved of inestimable value to Lord Roberts."

The rebuilding of the railway bridge at Norval's Point will occupy two months. The temporary bridge will be completed in about ten days. Meanwhile supplies are transported by an aerial tramway across the gap. These works necessarily delay the providing of supplies for the advance.

Lord Methuen's movements north of Kimberley are believed to be a prelude to the gathering of a column of 20,000 men with Kimberley as a base to strike eastward from Fourteen Streams into the Transvaal.

The long and anxiously awaited news of the relief of Mafeking has not yet been received.

Mr. Schreiner, the Cape Premier, has granted the request of the mayor of Capetown that a public holiday be proclaimed throughout the colony on the relief of Mafeking.

A despatch to the Daily Mail from Pretoria dated Monday March 19, says: "President Kruger returned from Kromstad yesterday. He says the fight in the Free State will be desperate. I am informed that the Transvaal government has taken no resolution to destroy mines or property as a last resort."

**RAIL TO LADYSMITH.**

Princess Christian's Hospital Train First Over Restored Lines—Cavalry Watching the Passes.

Ladysmith, March 21.—It has been ascertained that the accidental removal of stones covering some Boer graves, after the fight at Pieter's Hill on February 28, revealed thousands of split and soft nosed bullets.

Princess Christian's hospital train arrived this morning. It was the first train over the new Colesberg. The railroad is now open to Elandslaagte, where a camp has been established.

Drakensburg and Biggarsburg are closely watched by the British cavalry.



## Commissions For Colonies.

### One Hundred and Fourteen in British Army Offered to Australians.

### Graceful Recognition of Splen- did Service to the Cause of Empire.

London, March 21.—The Melbourne correspondent of the Times says: "The Governor of South Australia, has received from Mr. Chamberlain a telegram to the effect that the British war office will offer one hundred and fourteen commissions to Australians in the infantry and royal artillery."

The Times commenting on the Melbourne despatch says: "This important and wise decision to give commissions in the army to Australians will naturally be extended to other colonies which have many and generous young men in the war. It cannot be doubted that the government's action will be highly appreciated."

"It is a graceful recognition of splendid service freely done to the common cause under the common flag. The offer of commissions is only a step, and not a very great one, to a consummation which all loyal British subjects ardently desire, but it is a significant step which may be pregnant with consequences of the utmost moment to us."

#### THE CANADIAN SICK.

Private Honored by Queen Returns to Duty—Officer's Progress in Hospital.

London, March 21.—Private Cole, the Canadian whom the Queen visited at Netley hospital, returned to South Africa to-day fully recovered from his wounds.

Kingston, March 21.—Lieut. Caldwell, of Lanark, who was wounded in battle with the other members of the first Canadian contingent, is reported as recovering at Winburg hospital.

Don't start on your journey without putting a bottle of Jesse Moore "AA" in your grip.

#### VANCOUVER AFFAIRS.

Hand Cut Off by Circular Saw—Liquor Kills a Kioothman—Atlin Customs Service.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, March 21.—W. Anderson's hand was cut off this morning by a circular saw started in motion prematurely by a Chinaman letting a block of wood fall on the lever.

The coroner's jury decided to-day that the Indian woman Mary Williams, who was supposed to have been murdered by the Indian Charlie Seymour in a drunken row, died from the effects of liquor. A white man named Jones has been arrested for supplying the liquor.

Peter Donohue, aged 78, died at the city hospital to-day. He was a native of Sligo, Ireland, and has no relatives in these parts.

D. Menzies, deputy collector of customs at Atlin, left for Ottawa to-day in connection with proposed changes in the duties there.

The moving picture exhibition of the Jeffries-Sharkey fight drew another large crowd at the opera house last night. It is equal to a high-class pantomime.

#### CHINESE DESPERADOES.

Six Supposed Murderers in Highbinders' Service Under Arrest in San Francisco.

San Francisco, March 21.—A police raid on the Highbinders last night resulted in the arrest of six of the most notorious members of the Sney Slag Tong. Each of the men in custody is accused of at least one murder, and several are suspected of having assassinated two or more members of the rival Tong. The supposed leader of the gang is Sue Ho Mun. He is charged with police with four murders. Sue Ho Mun admitted to draw his revolver when the officers arrested him, but was disarmed.

Other arrests will follow, but the police admit that convicting evidence will be hard to secure in all cases.

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA MISSIONS.

Presbyterian Committee for Canada Make Several Appointments and Substantial Appropriations.

Toronto, March 21.—The home mission committee of the Presbyterian Church of Canada continued its annual meeting in Knox church to-day, and claims for the past half year were passed to the amount of \$30,400. The requests of presbyteries for the year beginning April 1st were passed as follows: British Columbia, \$23,500; Klondike, \$6,000.

The following missionaries were appointed to British Columbia: H. McKay, T. P. Heney, W. D. Turner, A. C. Macrae, L. A. Sutherland, W. J. Booth, R. P. Murray, N. Macrae, W. Henne, J. A. McLeod, J. A. Wilson, H. P. Lattin, T. W. Goodwill, R. Pow, K. MacLeod, T. O. Miller, W. C. McIntyre, A. A. Bailey and J. D. McKinnon.

Fourteen additional men were wanted for British Columbia. Their appointment is left in the hands of the executive.

#### THE PLAGUE IN AUSTRALIA.

Sydney and Adelaide Now Formally Declared Infected Ports.

Melbourne, March 21.—Sydney, capital of New South Wales, and Adelaide capital of South Australia, have been declared infected with the bubonic plague. Sydney, N. S. W., March 21.—Two deaths from the bubonic plague occurred here to-day and one new case was officially reported.

#### FOR ESQUIMALT.

Winipeg, March 21.—A naval special with 120 officers and men for the Pacific squadron passed through the city at nine this evening.

For any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, try Carter's Little Bile Beans. Relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in market.

## SORENSEN A TOTAL WRECK.

Steamer Cottage City Ends the Uncertainty Concerning This Overdue Seattle Schooner.

The steamer Cottage City, arriving from the North early this morning, brings news that at least ends the uncertainty and anxiety recently felt for the overdue Seattle schooner Lizzie Sorensen, one of the largest craft engaged in the Northern fishing.

Unhappily the Sorensen is not all right herself, but fortunately her crew are all well. The schooner is a total wreck not far from Killisnoo, where she was caught while beating out, on the 12th instant, and is now lying with her bottom broken out.

There can be nothing done with the hull, and the rising and moving fishery has all been taken ashore. The schooner has piled so high that one can easily walk around her dry-shod at low water.

It was only from the points on her Alaska coast circuit that the Cottage City brought news, her advices from Skagway and interior points having been anticipated by the Amur, which left at a later date, without having the peculiar points to visit. The Cottage City had fine weather and made an especially fast round voyage.

## He Endorses Premier Martin

Donald Fraser Out in Esquimalt as a Government Supporter.

But He Dubs as Bad Martin Legislation of Last Year.

The first out and out supporter of Premier Martin, on Vancouver Island at least, Mr. Donald Fraser, of Victoria West, to announce himself as a candidate for legislative honors, held a meeting at the school house, Esquimalt, last evening, he being ambitious to represent that district. There were but seventeen present, including Mr. Fraser, Mr. D. W. Higgins and a representative of the Colonist. Mr. John Jardine of Victoria West, occupied the chair and in a most flattering address introduced the candidate, recommending him to those who had not "the honor of knowing him." He promised the audience an "intellectual treat."

Mr. Fraser gave a resume of the political situation from the time of the dismissal of the Turner government, incidentally referring to the stands taken by Mr. Higgins one of the members for Esquimalt. While endorsing Mr. Martin, he, unconsciously no doubt, scored a point against the Premier, stating that the last session of the legislature had been devoted to undoing the "bad legislation of the previous session," which "bad legislation" followers of the political events will remember Premier Martin claims credit for. There was no other alternative but for the Governor to call on Mr. Martin as he had previously dismissed Mr. Turner, the leader of the opposition and would be stultifying himself to recall him.

An elector reminded the speaker that Mr. Martin had also been dismissed from the government and asked if the same rule would not apply to him.

Mr. Fraser could not see it in that light. He went over the Premier's platform, clause by clause, endorsing each and particularly emphasizing those referring to the government ownership of railways and the establishment of a school for deaf and dumb mutes. "The cry of the politicians," he said, "was to 'crucify Martin,' a cry with which he did not agree. Even a practical politician, he said, could learn that a good name means something."

Mr. D. W. Higgins announced that he would again be a candidate to represent Esquimalt district, not as a Conservative but as a Liberal, but as a British Columbian. He had first been elected as a supporter of Premier Smythe and had supported the succeeding governments until he came out with Mr. Turner. But he had since learned that while the Turner government might do wrong, their successors were still worse. He had found the greatest insincerity in that government, and continuing gave his reasons for deserting Mr. Seafin, viz. the proposed million dollar bonus for the Pacific cable with legislative authority and the action of the government in passing over supporters and asking an oppositionist to enter the cabinet. The Seafin-Gordon party had cried out for Dunsmeuir's leaving a seat in the cabinet and as soon as they got in power, they had a representative of a rival company to the same position. There were a few good planks in Mr. Martin's platform, but the majority were bad. However, he would deal with this at a future meeting.

Mr. Fraser suggested that some resolution should be passed, but as remarked by an elector the meeting was hardly a representative one, and it was adjourned with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

#### PLAGUE AT TOWNSEND.

Senator MacDonald Brings the Matter to the Attention of the Department.

Senator MacDonald recently directed the attention of Dr. Montizambert, director-general of public health, to the reported presence of bubonic plague on a steamer at Port Townsend, and received the following reply: "Dear Sir: I beg leave to acknowledge, with thanks, receipt of your note of this day's date, enclosing clipping from a Victoria paper about the recent arrival of a vessel with bubonic plague at the Port Townsend quarantine."

"The facts in connection with this vessel have been specially known to this department, and in the consequence thereof telegraphic warnings were at once despatched to the quarantine officers at Vancouver, and very special and stringent regulations have also been issued to them. Warnings and regulations on similar lines have also been sent to the quarantine officers on the Atlantic Coast at intervals, as seemed to be required by the increasing threatening of closing in towards us from various directions of the bubonic plague. Yours truly, F. Montizambert, M. D., Director-General of Public Health."

"F. MONTIZAMBERT, M. D., Director-General of Public Health."

## Trail Mystery Clearing.

### Police After Diligent Search Discover Bodies of Long Missing Travellers.

### Evidence Described as Sufficient to Hang the Prisoner O'Brien.

The tangled skein of mystery interwoven with the supposed murder and absolute disappearance of the three outboard travellers, Olson, Clayton and Relfe, who were lost from the Yukon waterway in November last, appears to be slowly but surely unwinding through the vigilant and intelligent efforts of the police, so that when the just-arrived Amur left Skagway the officers were said to be on the eve of completing a chain of evidence sufficient to hang the prisoner O'Brien as one of the principals in a ghastly crime.

Clayton and his companions, who were outboard from Dawson, had several thousand dollars in their possession, and it was concluded that they had been waylaid on the trail and murder added to robbery, the bodies being effectually disposed of by the perpetrators of the crime. Some short time after, a tough character of the border giving the name of O'Brien was arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the supposed hideout, and although the evidence against him was not sufficient to hold him for the grave offence charged against him, the police succeeded by bringing forward another less important misdemeanor of which he was plainly guilty, in holding him while the assistance of a Pinkerton man engaged by Clayton's relatives, they industriously pursued all avenues of investigation.

Circumstantial evidence was bit by bit secured coupling O'Brien with the tragedy of the trail until only a few weeks ago, while he was being taken to Selkirk in connection with a charge of robbing scows, two \$100 bank notes were discovered sewn in the feet of his mashing clothes, which by their numbers were proved the property of the missing Clayton.

Now by the Amur comes the news of a yet more astounding discovery, nothing more or less than the finding of the bodies of the murdered trio, which will, of course, go very far toward the complete solution of the tragic mystery, while establishing what has necessarily been a supposition only heretofore—the fact of the missing miners having been done to death. It is of this latest and most important development in the case that the daily Alaskan prints the following:

"The startling news was received last night that the bodies of the Clayton party had been definitely located and the whole mystery cleared up. It was started upon the bodies of the three men, while establishing what has necessarily been a supposition only heretofore—the fact of the missing miners having been done to death. It is of this latest and most important development in the case that the daily Alaskan prints the following:

"This is the man who gave the name of O'Brien, who was so long in custody at Tagish and a few weeks ago was removed to Fort Selkirk to be tried on a charge of stealing from scows. Not having enough direct evidence to connect him with the Clayton case, three men were held on a minor charge pending a more rigid investigation into the circumstances of the mysterious disappearance of the three men. Six days ago the Pinkerton detective McGuire and Captain Smith were sending messengers from Minto to Fort Selkirk in hot haste for ice scows. They had located the hole in the ice through which the bodies of the three murdered men, Clayton, Relfe and Olson had been thrust, and they felt entirely confident that they had at least one of the murderers in the jail at Selkirk."

"This is the man who gave the name of O'Brien, who was so long in custody at Tagish and a few weeks ago was removed to Fort Selkirk to be tried on a charge of stealing from scows. Not having enough direct evidence to connect him with the Clayton case, three men were held on a minor charge pending a more rigid investigation into the circumstances of the mysterious disappearance of the three men. Six days ago the Pinkerton detective McGuire and Captain Smith were sending messengers from Minto to Fort Selkirk in hot haste for ice scows. They had located the hole in the ice through which the bodies of the three murdered men, Clayton, Relfe and Olson had been thrust, and they felt entirely confident that they had at least one of the murderers in the jail at Selkirk."

"There is other evidence. Near the spot of the burial was found a broken sleeve link, and a pocket knife, both of which are particularly identified as having belonged to members of the missing party. In O'Brien's possession, too, has been found certain articles which it is known belong to the bodies of the three men. A close examination of the clothing, and the evidence of the scow, over a lower strata of the snow, much discolored with what has been proven on chemical analysis to be human blood."

"There are doubtless many other details that demonstrate the doctored personality and the high intelligence of the police who have been working on the case, but the officers all the way through have been confident and, even in the hour that crowns with victory their persistent endeavors, have told but little of the links of evidence obtained one by one in the course of the long search."

"I have located the bodies," said one of them, "and we have enough evidence right now to hang O'Brien."

ASTHMA.

Mrs. George Budden, Putnamville, Ont. says: "I feel it my duty to recommend Dr. Carter's Little Bile Beans. I had the asthma and cough and nothing to do me any good. A friend of mine had tried it and it proved successful. I tried it and it cured me. I am thankful to-day to say I am a well woman through the use of this remedy. 25 cents a box. Family size 50 cents."

There will be no dearth of candidates in Victoria and the surrounding districts at the coming election, although on what ticket the various candidates will run is an open question. Mr. S. Perry Mills will be in a run for Victoria city.

On all the Pullman cars Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey is to be had.

## FOR PATRIOTIC FUND.

Splendid Concert Given in the Drill Hall Last Evening.

With such an entertainment as was provided for them at the Drill Hall last evening for the modest admission fee of a dime, surely the public of Victoria must regard themselves the most generously treated of mortals! A programme of ten well selected numbers, introducing the regimental band and a number of the most capable as well as popular amateur vocalists of the province—encore numbers indulgently given in virtually every instance—a delightful opportunity for promoting and enjoying a social hour—and all for ten cents each, and that too to go to the Canadian Patriotic Fund! The receipts amounted to \$84.35 it is announced; if the mass of Victoria citizens had only stopped to consider the bargain to be gained or missed as well as the worthy object of the charming performance, it surely would have touched quadrupled figures.

The band for this one occasion occupied quite a subordinate place by their own selection. They were heard it is true on four occasions during the evening, but it was merely a background. Of the pieces by Mr. Finn's musicians, the grand selection from "Robert Bruce" (Bonnie), and the dismissal march, "United Kingdom" (Hughes) were notably well handled, although the other items of the band's programme were quite evidently popular as they always are: the concert waltzes, "Immortelle" (Gungl); Asche's "British Patrol"; and "The Winner" (Mackie).

Honors were very evenly distributed to the vocal contributors to the pleasure of the musical evening. Sgt. Williams of course swept all before him in the patriotic torrent of enthusiasm with which "Tommy Atkins" was received; Miss Anita Morse proved herself a veritable phenomenon as a child vocalist, her voice (although she has yet a long way to go to the (ten year milestone) being sufficiently robust as well as fresh, sweet and musical, to make her singing of "The Lads in Blue" (Dacre), and "Just as the Sun Went Down," pleasurable to all attending.

Miss Laura Loewen and Mr. A. T. Goward, who have not previously appeared together, were heard in Schubert's immortal "Serenade," and it is perhaps superfluous to say added fresh laurels to the wreaths already won by these two individuals at triumphs in local musical circles. Not only is Miss Loewen's voice rich and cultured, but it lends itself to the sympathetic interpretation of every phase of good music; while the manner of the singer possessed that indefinable charm of comradeship that is the keynote to the affection of any audience and which so many public entertainers strive in vain to win. Her duet with Mr. Goward was as heartily enjoyed by the multitude as it was commended by the musically critical.

Mrs. Rickaby's very appropriate singing of "John Bull" (Adams); Mr. Moxon's "Man the Life Boat" (Russell) and the Misses Lugin's duet, "Good Bye, my Little Lady" (with guitar accompaniment), were each greeted with appreciation and honored with encores. The Misses Lombard and Milne, Mr. Longfield and Mr. Russell earned honest praise for most musically accompaniments. To these ladies and gentlemen, as well as Messrs. Bacon, Stevenson, Clark and Brown, who have been so long and able managers of the programme, the management desires to tender sincere and cordial thanks. The season ticket series closes with next Saturday's concert, and although owing to the success of the concerts it has been decided to continue them yet a little while, of course the season tickets after this week will not apply.

For family use Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey is a prime favorite, and in the thousands of homes it is always on the buffet.

If Butler can cross the Tugela And capture the slippery Boer, Will be equal to his name That of the old "Jesse Moore."

#### DIED.

BAKER At the family residence, No. 47 North Chatham street, on the 21st inst. George Baker, aged 80 years; a native of Bristol, England, and father of J. H. Baker, Government street.

The funeral will take place from above residence on Friday, the 23rd inst. at 2:30 p.m. Friends will please accept this intimation. Ontario papers please copy.

## VICTORIA THEATRE.

Two Nights' Engagement of the Famous

## FRAWLEY COMPANY

"The Best, Largest and Strongest Company I have ever had under my management."

T. Daniel Frawley.

Monday March 26th.

The Greatest English and American Success.

Tuesday, March 27th

Sardor's Famous Comedy-Drama Hit of Two Continents.

MME. SANCHE.

Prices: \$1.00, 75c, 50c, and 25c.

Sale open Saturday morning at 9 o'clock at the Victoria Book & Stationery Store.

#### LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

SONS OF ENGLAND—Alexandra Lodge A.O.U.W., hall, 2nd and 4th Thursday J. G. Taylor, secretary.

## USE WHITE SWAN SOAP.

THE  
**Hickman Tye Hardware Co.**  
Importers of  
**IRON, STEEL, HARDWARE, PIPE, FITTINGS**  
CUTLERY, GARDEN TOOLS, LAWN MOWERS AND RUBBER GOODS.  
MINING AND MILLING SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C., Telephone 59  
P. O. DRAWER 613.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS ONLY  
Cost Per Word For Insertion. Cash  
No Advertisement Inserted for Less  
Than Twenty-Five Cents.

## WANTED.

WANTED—Useful boy. Craft & Co., next Boomerang Hotel. mr22

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 14 Stanley avenue. mr22

WANTED—Furnished house; small family; moderate rent. "W." Colonist office. mr22

WANTED—A man to work on farm; must be a good milker and thorough; will stand the management of horses and cows. Wages \$25 month and board. Apply W. P. Jaynes, Quinchan, B.C. mr20

WANTED—Servant for general housework. Apply Warburton, MacGregor Ave. mr20

WANTED—Number first-class waitress. Apply by letter to "A.M." Post Office, Victoria. mr20

WANTED—Agents everywhere in Canada for "War in South Africa" by William Harding. Highest endorsements. Nearly 600 pages 8 by 10. Hundreds of illustrations. Only \$1.50. Contains portraits of Canadian Contingents and officers. Duty and freight paid. 30 days' time. Cheapest, largest, best and fastest selling book now for agents. Strike while Lord Roberts is marching victoriously on. Enclose twelve cents to pay postage on sample with order. The Dominion Book Co., Dept. 6, Chicago. mr18

WANTED—A few carpenters. Apply personally or by letter to R. T. Sherburne, Shalwanigan Lake Hotel. mr17

THE BEGINNING OF THE END—The surrender of Cronje and the relief of Ladysmith must bring the war to a speedy close. The time to take orders for the new books is now. The biggest, cheapest and best book is ours, only \$2.75 in full. Special prominence to the Canadian Contingent, 1,500 orders already taken in this city. Fall into line and order free prospectus. McDermid & Logan, London. mr16

WANTED—Good girl to do general housework. Apply 80 Kingston street, city. mr16

WANTED—8 or 9 roomed house; all modern conveniences; central position; garden preferred; moderate rent. Reply immediately stating terms, etc., "Colonist" office. mr15

WANTED—Immediately, quantity of furniture, especially bed rooms. State lowest price. "Furniture," Colonist office. mr11

MEN WANTED—To learn barber trade. Only eight weeks required; special instruction this season; illustrated catalogue, map of city and souvenir mailed free. Moler's Barber College, San Francisco, California. mr11

WANTED—A smart boy, with some experience, to do general housework. Apply to Colonist office. mr11

HAVE YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES repaired by O. Nangle, the prize boot and shoemaker; he don't charge credit prices. Repairing Depot, 50 Fort street.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One-half interest in 21 claims in Cape Nome mining district. Address "L.M." this office. mr21

FOR SALE—Horses and cattle. Rowland Burnside Hotel. mr18

AN IDEAL SPOT FOR CHICKEN RANCH—1 1/2 acres, cleared and fenced, 3 roomed cottage, good barn, child proof house, sundry buildings and well. Cash \$500; cost \$1,200. "G.C." this office. mr10

FOR SALE—On the Fraser river, 150 acres land, 5-roomed house, barn, stable, out-buildings, orchard, town houses, harness, wagon, and other farming implements. Price \$30 per acre; \$300 cash, balance on terms extending over long period. Address Box 402 Victoria, B.C. mr8

FOR SALE—The strong barge Atlas. For particulars apply Wm. Turpie, Central Ship Yard. mr27

FOR SALE—One tug boat, also small power marine engines and boilers. Stationary gasoline engine. Particulars apply Post Office Box 143. mr18

FOR SALE—A fine gasoline launch, 35 ft long by 6 ft beam, with 12 h.p. motor; also a 6 h.p. gasoline launch; all in good working order. Apply at the Machine Works, New Westminster, B.C. mr18

## LOST OR FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAIN—A sable bag, between the Gorge road and Oak Bay golf links. Finder will be suitably rewarded at this office. mr22

LOST—Crank and pedal of bicycle, between Bay street and Broughton street. Finder will be rewarded on returning to Colonist office. mr21

LOST—STOLEN OR STRAYED—On Sunday, from the residence of "Unkno," Oak Bay "Bobby," color, black with small white spot high up on chest. Finder will be rewarded on returning to above address. Any person harboring dog after this notice will be prosecuted. mr22

STRAYED—From the residence of Geo. A. Keville, Port Moody, a small black and white pointer, answering to the name of Rowley. Finder will be suitably rewarded on returning to the above address. mr20

LOST—A key ring containing 5 keys. Return to the return to Colonist office. mr15

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISS DAWSON, assisted by Miss Woolley, after April 1st. Usual branches of a thorough English education, French, German, Drawing, etc.; boarders taken. Terms moderate. Stanley avenue, Victoria. mr21

WILL THE MAN who picked up the five dollar note at the post office at a quarter to one yesterday please return same to this office. If not he will be prosecuted, as he was seen picking it up. Mr. 20

DON'T FORGET the Daughters of St. George social and dance on Thursday evening in A. O. U. W. hall. Admission 25 cents. Sons of St. George cordially invited. mr20

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad street. Individual instruction in shorthand, type-writing, book-keeping. mr27

## PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

\$1000. Cash and twelve annual payments of \$50 each. Interest at 6 per cent. per annum, will purchase a full lot on principal street with three-story building, modern, well located for factory or office, private lodging house. Apply 40 Government St. mr11

COR. LANGLEY & BROUGHTON STS.—Two lots, \$10,000. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. mr11

JOHNSON STREET—Above Douglas, lot 60x120, three-story brick and basement building, well located for factory or office, private lodging house. Apply 40 Government St. mr11

CHATHAM ST. Near Cook Street. Lot 60x120, well located for factory or office, private lodging house. Apply 40 Government St. mr11

OUTER WARE. Three lots, with water frontage. Good location for factory or office, private lodging house. Apply 40 Government St. mr11

NIAGARA ST. 1 1/2 lots and two-story dwelling, \$1500. Exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. mr11

OAK BAY AVENUE. Just below Rockland Avenue. Four lots, \$1,200, four own terms. Apply 40 Government St. mr11

2 1/2 ACRES. Near Jubilee Hospital. All cleared ready for plough, \$1,500. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. mr11

\$250 CASH and Five annual installments of \$500 (with interest at 6 per cent.) will buy two-story house with all modern conveniences, \$2500. Apply 40 Government St. mr11

COR. FORT AND VANCOUVER STS. Cor. take and two lots, \$6,000, terms. Apply 40 Government St. mr11

COR. VATES AND COOK STS. Two-story dwelling, \$3500. \$500 cash and balance on 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government St. mr11

OAK BAY. Cottage and eight lots; high ground, facing the sea. Price \$9,100; easy terms, monthly payments. Apply 40 Government St. mr11

ROCKLAND AVENUE. Fine two-story residence, one acre land, grand view, \$5,500. Terms. Apply 40 Government St. mr11

BELCHER AVENUE. Handsome modern house, sewer, electric light, hot water heater, near Cook Street. Price \$5,500. Terms. We can



## Industry At Grand Forks

Agriculture Boomed by the  
Rapid Growth of Mining  
Settlements.

Smelter Enterprise Again In  
Evidence—Rich Properties  
Change Hands.

Grand Forks, March 22.—The shipments of ore from the B. C. mine, in the stratum camp, to the Trail smelter amount thus far to 1,500 tons. The new plant now being installed comprises two 80 h.p. boilers and half of a 20-hp. compressor.

Reports from Franklin, the new camp on the east fork of the north fork, sixty miles from Grand Forks, are to the effect that a great deal of development work has been done on properties during the winter months. On the Banner claim a rich gold-copper proposition bonded last fall by Henry White, the locator of the Kettle and Old Ironsides, a tunnel has been driven 150 feet to catch the lead. The work is still in progress. The assay values obtained from Franklin camp claims are the highest ever obtained in this district. A big influx is expected there in the spring.

A joint stock company is being formed to take over the Grand Forks sash and door factory.

John Kirkup, of Rossland, and Dr. Jackson, of Greenwood, at the instance of the provincial authorities, have adopted stringent measures to prevent a smallpox outbreak here. Steps have been taken to improve the sanitary condition of the city. The time limit within which yards and alleys must be cleaned expires to-morrow, after which all delinquents will be prosecuted. The two smallpox patients are doing well, and as they have been segregated no further cases are expected to develop.

One hundred men are employed in the development of the water power in the Kettle River at Cascade. The dam will be 400 feet long and fifty feet high. The tunnel and tunnel will be 16 feet wide, 13 feet deep and 1,000 feet long. The water will be conveyed from the mouth of the tunnel to the water wheel, through two iron pipes, each 8 inches in diameter and 2,000 feet long, with a perpendicular fall of 150 feet. Ten thousand h.p. will be available and the route of the pole line to Phoenix has already been cleared.

E. C. Town, of Greenwood, states that he and his partners, J. P. Hackett, of Greenwood, and Dr. D. MacMartin, of New York, have closed a deal for the sale of the Marguerite claim in Deadwood camp to Andrew Laddlaw, of Spokane. The first payment of \$2,000 has been made. The property lies 5,000 feet north and east of the Mother Lode. A shaft has been sunk to a depth of 42 feet, and at the 30 foot level a drift has been extended in ore 30 feet. A winze in the face of the drift has also been sunk in ore a distance of 15 feet. Assays ranging from \$25 to \$40 in gold, copper and silver have been obtained.

H. Pierson, an old-time prospector of the Similkameen country, was in town to-day, and related an interesting story of the richness of the Nickel Plate mine in the Selkirk district. This property, which was purchased eight or nine months ago by Marcus Daly, the Montana copper king, has been steadily developed ever since. He described it as one of the biggest properties in British Columbia, and stated that it will run over \$80 in gold and copper, and is from three to six feet in width, the ore being of such a nature that the gold can be extracted to a certain extent by the simple process of panning. The main ore body, however, is a smelter grade, and there is on each side of the paystreak about ten feet of mineral carrying values of \$18, which will be enough for profitable reduction with transportation facilities and cheap treatment.

The payroll of the Granby smelter last month amounted to \$30,000.

Grand Forks, March 17.—A switch a mile and a quarter long will be extended to the Kettle River without delay. The ore that is to be shipped will be taken from the present from the 60-foot level. The paystreak is from two to four feet wide and carries good values. The remainder of the ledge for a distance of twenty feet is of shipping grade, but will have to be concentrated.

Dr. Egan, of Grand Forks, who returned yesterday from a visit to Republic, where smallpox has broken out, he issued orders to his assistants to enforce an embargo on all passengers from Republic. This new regulation will be taken for the present. Freight terms may come and go as usual, but the drivers will be changed at Carson, a point on the frontier. The two smallpox patients in Grand Forks are approaching convalescence.

Jay P. Graves, general manager of the Iron Hill, Old Ironsides and City of Paris mines and the Granby smelter, has returned from a business trip to Montreal, New York and Philadelphia. He is accompanied here by C. E. Gault, secretary of the smelter company, and F. C. Fairbanks, of Montreal. The visitors were greatly impressed with the magnitude of the ore bodies that have been blocked out in the Old Ironsides. They also inspected the reduction works. Mr. Fairbanks will shortly remove to London, Eng., where he will be in charge of the British Columbia mines and smelters.

The new pump and compressor at the

## NO TRIFLING WITH THE NERVES

Optic's Hasten the Decay of Nerve  
Cells—Dr. Chase's Nerve Food  
Restores and Revitalizes  
Wasted Nerves.

No one can afford to waste nervous energy—the vital force of the body. No one can afford to hasten the decay of the nerves by using opiates to deaden and paralyze the nerves to induce rest and sleep. No one can afford to neglect diseased nerves until overcome by prostration, paralysis, epilepsy or insanity.

The nerves must not be trifled with. When the beginning of nervous disorder is made evident by sleeplessness, irritability, loss of energy, twitching of the nerves and muscles, dazed brain and depressed spirits, the weak and exhausted nerves should at once be restored by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

This great restorative is in pill form, and contains the very elements of nature which go to form new red corpuscles in the blood and to create new nerve cells. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is an up-to-date, scientific treatment for all diseases caused by thin, watery blood and diseased nerves. It cures permanently by building up the system. 50c. at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

## LUMBER —AT— Lake Bennett, Caribou & Closeleigh

SCOWS AND BOATS BUILT TO ORDER.  
Special Accommodations for Parties Building Scows, Etc., at Mill. Board and Material Furnished.

FOR PARTICULARS  
APPLY TO  
MILL-HAVEN LUMBER CO., Mill-Haven, Lake Bennett  
P. O. COPELAND,  
A. L. LEWIS,  
H. ANDERSON.

Pathfinder mine has been installed. A large force of men will resume work next week.

W. H. Covert, whose big fruit farm is at once the pride and glory of Grand Forks, purposes placing an additional area of 120 acres under cultivation this spring. Some idea of the magnitude of the undertaking can be gained from the fact that no less than 8,200 trees will be planted. Of this total seven thousand will represent various varieties of apples, the remainder including four hundred each of peaches, cherries, pears and plums. Frequently crops have secured the second year owing to the remarkable fertility of the soil of the Kettle River valley, but invariably in the third season, Mr. Covert modestly admitted that the products of his farm, including fruit and grain and vegetable crops, have not netted him something over \$10,000—all in cash. The only disappointing feature was his utter inability to fill the demand. His young fruit orchard only consists of twenty acres, yet it gave a profit of \$3,100. The yield of one apple tree was an equivalent of sixty dollars. The crop and his potatoes were worth \$3,750 and \$2,800 respectively. The prune crop was worth a modest \$200. Mr. Covert disclaims any credit for his performance, and says the same success can be achieved by others.

J. H. Goodlove has purchased a large tract of land near the city limits and purposes engaging in the poultry business. Several large really desirable tracts have been recently. At least a dozen individuals will devote their attention to market gardening this season.

The Ruckles, Wasson and Cooper ranches comprising 500 acres adjacent to the city, are being subdivided into tracts of two, five and ten acres respectively. The final payment has been made on the bond on the Banner claim in Phoenix, owned by the Grey Eagle Mining Co., the new syndicate organized by the Miner-Graves in Quebec for the exploitation of the Banner, Tip-Top and the Triangle Fraction, all of which properties adjoin the Old Ironsides, Knox Hill and War Eagle. The former owners were James Marshall and Phoenix Holdings. The amount involved exceeded \$25,000.

Major Lloyd A. Manly telegraphed from Ottawa to T. W. Holland, stating that Andrew Laddlaw, of Spokane, had just completed the organization of a company in Quebec for the exploitation of the Banner, Tip-Top and the Triangle Fraction, all of which properties adjoin the Old Ironsides, Knox Hill and War Eagle. The former owners were James Marshall and Phoenix Holdings. The amount involved exceeded \$25,000.

NANAIMO, March 21.—A miner named J. H. Laddlaw was caught under a falling roof yesterday and badly bruised. The props which were carried down with several tons of rock, crossed over the prostrate man in such a way that they were the means of saving his life.

The employees in mercantile establishments in the city met last evening to make arrangements for a Thursday half-holiday this season as usual, and will no doubt succeed in having the stores closed one afternoon a week.

## LOCAL NEWS

Auction of Furniture.—The Cuthbert-Brown Company will sell some very desirable furniture in their salesroom this afternoon at 2 o'clock. A valuable cottage piano forte will be included in the sale.

Democratic Convention.—The Democrats of Alaska, have, according to letters by the Amur, issued a call for a territorial convention to be held at Juneau on May 28, for the purpose of selecting six delegates to attend and represent the boundary line. The meeting in the National Democratic Convention at Kansas City, Mo., on July 4. In the appointment of the delegates to the territorial convention Skagway and Juneau get ten each, and of the thirty other delegates represented Ketchikan and Nome lead with four delegates each, Sitka the capital getting one.

## STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 21.—The closing quotations to-day were as follows:

Am. Pub.	109 1/2
Am. Sugar	106 3/4
Anacosta	40 1/2
Atch.	24 1/2
A. S. & W.	56
B. R. T.	73 1/2
B. R. T.	57 1/2
Can. Sou.	40 1/2
C. & O.	28 3/4
C. B. & Q.	12 3/4
Chicago Gas	100 3/4
C. N. W.	162 1/2
C. R. L. & P.	124 1/2
C. M. & St. P.	124 1/2
Cont. Tob.	32 3/4
Con. Gas.	185
Colo. Fuel & Iron	45 1/2
C. C. & St. L.	62
D. & R. G. p.d.	170
D. & R. G. p.d.	67 1/2
Gen. Elec.	127 1/2
L. & N.	83 1/2
Man.	97
Mo. Pac.	103 1/2
Met.	38 1/2
Nat. Lead.	24
N. P. com.	55 1/2
N. P. p.d.	70 1/2
N. Y. C. & H.	135 1/2
N. Y. L. & W. p.d.	35 1/2
Ont. N. Y. & W.	40 1/2
P. M.	37 1/2
P. & R.	17 1/2
Pullman	185
So. Ry.	13 1/2
So. Pac.	110 1/2
T. C. & L.	95
Texas & Pacific	17 1/2
U. S. Leather	13 1/2
U. S. Knubler	30 1/2
U. P.	52 1/2
Wabash	6 1/2
W. U.	6 1/2
Com. Cable in Montreal	100 1/2
C. P. R. in London	88 1/2

## PRODUCE AT CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 21.—Wheat closed—March 65 1/2c, May 66 1/2c, July 67 1/2c. Corn—March 35 1/2c, May 37 1/2c, July 37 1/2c. Oats—May 24 1/2c, July 23 1/2c.

## Kandy Lisi of Victoria Firm

BOOK EXCHANGE.

CASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street, buys and exchanges all kinds of books and novels.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.

M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

BILL AND RENT COLLECTOR.

C. F. MOORE, Notary Public, etc., 1 Taunton Street.

BUILDERS & GENERAL CONTRACTOR.

THOMAS CATTERALL—10 Broad St., P.O. Box 548; office fittings, wharves repaired, etc.

REPAIRS AND GENERAL JOBBING.

Office and Shop Fitting. J. P. Burgess, Carpenter, 24 Broughton St.

DRAYMAN.

JOSEPH HENRY, Truck and Drayman—Office 20 Yates street; stables 110 Superior street; Telephone 171.

HARDWARE.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements, Cor. Johnson and Government.

HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., Ltd.—Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining and mill supplies a specialty.

IRONWORKS.

VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT CO., Ltd., (late Spratt & Gray)—Engineers, foundry, supplies, etc., 17 and 19 Work street. Telephone 570.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.

VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

STEWART & BAILE, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke st. near Government.

NOVELTY WORKS.

L. HAEFER, general machinist, 150 Government street.

PLUMBERS.

M. F. GEIGER, sanitary plumbing, gas and hot water fitting. Tel. 226.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PHOTOGRAPHY SUPPLIES.—R. Maynard, 41 Pandora street.—All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals; Kodaks, Pocos, Koronas, Primos, etc. Same block Mrs. H. Maynard's Art Studio; also views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale.

Same block—Maynard's Shoe and Flaxing store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.

L. Goodacre, Contractor by appt. to Her Majesty and Dominion Government. Tel. 32.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO., Ltd., Govt. and Yates sts., Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc., branch, Vancouver.

STEAM DYE WORKS.

PAISLEY DYE WORKS.—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885. 114 1/2 Yates street.

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street.—Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Speed Bros. cor. Douglas and Fort streets; Schroeder Bros., corner Michigan and Menzies will be promptly attended to.

PETER HANSEN, city scavenger, teamster and wood dealer. Building sand and gravel for sale. Address, 40 Discovery street. Telephone 184.

## Vancouver Business Directory

AUCTIONEERS.

JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street. AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYER.

BANKS.

BANK OF MONTREAL.  
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CANNING SUPPLIES.

JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

## C.P.N. Co., Ltd., Steamers

Will leave Turner, Beaton & Co.'s wharf for  
DYE, SKAGWAY, WRANGEL  
(Carrying Her Majesty's Mails)  
as follows:

TEES ..... March 21.  
DANUBE ..... March 23.

At 8 o'clock p.m.  
AND FROM VANCOUVER ON FOLLOWING DAYS.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 61 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

## Dawson and Cape Nome

The Only Direct Winter Route.

Red Line  
Transportation  
Company

Connecting at Bennett, B.C., with the WHITE PASS AND YUKON ROUTE AND OPERATING OVER TWO HUNDRED DOUBLE TEAMS, CARRYING FREIGHT, PASSENGERS AND EXCURSIONS BETWEEN BENNETT and lower river points.

Stages leave daily on arrival of trains. Good accommodation for travelers at all stage stations.

For all information address  
M. J. HENRY, Manager,  
Bennett, B.C.  
13 Coleman Building, Seattle, Wash.

Canadian Development Co. Ltd.

Bennett Lake and Upper Yukon Route

Through Winter Service to Dawson City, Atlin City and Yukon Settlements.

Winter stations and hotels have been established and equipped by the company along the new winter route. The route is a saving of distance of 140 miles between Dawson and the coast.

The route through weekly service will be maintained during the winter for carriage of mail, passengers and express. The equipment is the most complete possible, and no effort will be spared to furnish a prompt and satisfactory service.

For rates and reservations apply at the general office,  
32 FORT STREET, VICTORIA.

or to  
A. H. B. MacGOWAN,  
General Agent,  
226 Cable St., Vancouver.

FRED MEYER,  
General Agent,  
105 Xceler Way, Seattle, Wash.

THE MILWAUKEE.

A familiar name for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, known all over the United States. The railway runs the "Pioneer Limited" trains every day and night between St. Paul and Chicago, and on and off, and the best of service known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat, of a verity equalled by no other line.

See that your ticket reads via "The Milwaukee" when going to any point in the United States or Canada. All ticket agents sell them. Understand. Connections are made with All Transcontinental Lines, assuring to passengers the best service known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat, of a verity equalled by no other line.

See that your ticket reads via "The Milwaukee" when going to any point in the United States or Canada. All ticket agents sell them. Understand. Connections are made with All Transcontinental Lines, assuring to passengers the best service known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat, of a verity equalled by no other line.

See that your ticket reads via "The Milwaukee" when going to any point in the United States or Canada. All ticket agents sell them. Understand. Connections are made with All Transcontinental Lines, assuring to passengers the best service known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat, of a verity equalled by no other line.

See that your ticket reads via "The Milwaukee" when going to any point in the United States or Canada. All ticket agents sell them. Understand. Connections are made with All Transcontinental Lines, assuring to passengers the best service known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat, of a verity equalled by no other line.

See that your ticket reads via "The Milwaukee" when going to any point in the United States or Canada. All ticket agents sell them. Understand. Connections are made with All Transcontinental Lines, assuring to passengers the best service known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat, of a verity equalled by no other line.

See that your ticket reads via "The Milwaukee" when going to any point in the United States or Canada. All ticket agents sell them. Understand. Connections are made with All Transcontinental Lines, assuring to passengers the best service known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat, of a verity equalled by no other line.

See that your ticket reads via "The Milwaukee" when going to any point in the United States or Canada. All ticket agents sell them. Understand. Connections are made with All Transcontinental Lines, assuring to passengers the best service known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat, of a verity equalled by no other line.

See that your ticket reads via "The Milwaukee" when going to any point in the United States or Canada. All ticket agents sell them. Understand. Connections are made with All Transcontinental Lines, assuring to passengers the best service known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat, of a verity equalled by no other line.

See that your ticket reads via "The Milwaukee" when going to any point in the United States or Canada. All ticket agents sell them. Understand. Connections are made with All Transcontinental Lines, assuring to passengers the best service known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat, of a verity equalled by no other line.

See that your ticket reads via "The Milwaukee" when going to any point in the United States or Canada. All ticket agents sell them. Understand. Connections are made with All Transcontinental Lines, assuring to passengers the best service known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat, of a verity equalled by no other line.

See that your ticket reads via "The Milwaukee" when going to any point in the United States or Canada. All ticket agents sell them. Understand. Connections are made with All Transcontinental Lines, assuring to passengers the best service known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat, of a verity equalled by no other line.

See that your ticket reads via "The Milwaukee" when going to any point in the United States or Canada. All ticket agents sell them. Understand. Connections are made with All Transcontinental Lines, assuring to passengers the best service known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat, of a verity equalled by no other line.

See that your ticket reads via "The Milwaukee" when going to any point in the United States or Canada. All ticket agents sell them. Understand. Connections are made with All Transcontinental Lines, assuring to passengers the best service known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat, of a verity equalled by no other line.

See that your ticket reads via "The Milwaukee" when going to any point in the United States or Canada. All ticket agents sell them. Understand. Connections are made with All Transcontinental Lines, assuring to passengers the best service known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat, of a verity equalled by no other line.

See that your ticket reads via "The Milwaukee" when going to any point in the United States or Canada. All ticket agents sell them. Understand. Connections are made with All Transcontinental Lines, assuring to passengers the best service known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat, of a verity equalled by no other line.

See that your ticket reads via "The Milwaukee" when going to any point in the United States or Canada. All ticket agents sell them. Understand. Connections are made with All Transcontinental Lines, assuring to passengers the best service known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat, of a verity equalled by no other line.

See that your ticket reads via "The Milwaukee" when going to any point in the United States or Canada. All ticket agents sell them. Understand. Connections are made with All Transcontinental Lines, assuring to passengers the best service known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat, of a verity equalled by no other line.

See that your ticket reads via "The Milwaukee" when going to any point in the United States or Canada. All ticket agents sell them. Understand. Connections are made with All Transcontinental Lines, assuring to passengers the best service known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat, of a verity equalled by no other line.

## Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. Ltd.

WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 50.—Taking Effect  
March 20th, 1900.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 7 a.m., Sunday at 12 p.m. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily at 1:15 o'clock p.m., or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

Regular freight steamers will leave Victoria at 12 p.m. on Tuesday and Thursday and Vancouver at 12 p.m. on Wednesday and Friday.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.  
Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner, Lulu and Islands—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria and Way Port—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.  
Steamships of this company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate points, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th each month, at 8 o'clock p.m.

ALASKA ROUTE.  
Steamships of this company will leave every Wednesday for Wrangell, Dyea and Skagway at 8 p.m.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.  
Steamer leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports, on the 1st, 7th, 14th and 20th of each month, extending latter trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON,  
General Freight Agent.

C. S. BAXTER,  
Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Railway.

Soo Pacific Line.

PACIFIC TO ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Palace and Tourist Sleeper through to Toronto, Montreal, Boston and St. Paul.

Tickets to and from all points in Canada, United States and Europe. For fares, timetables and full information, apply to  
E. J. COYLE, A. G. P. A.,  
Vancouver.

B. W. GREER,  
Cor. Fort and Government,  
Victoria.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES.

ALLEN LINE.

Nampan ..... Mar. 22 Direct  
California ..... Mar. 31 Direct  
Parisian ..... Apr. 7 Apr. 8

DOMINION LINE.

Fr. Portland, Fr. Halifax.  
Dominion ..... Apr. 3 Apr. 4  
Cambrian ..... Apr. 17 Direct  
Vancouver ..... Apr. 28 Fr. Montreal

BEVERLY LINE.

Fr. St. John, Fr. Halifax.  
Arawa ..... Mar. 28 Mar. 29  
Lake Superior ..... Apr. 11 Apr. 12  
Lake Ontario ..... Apr. 11 Apr. 12

FROM NEW YORK.

Teutonic ..... White Star ..... Mar. 28  
New York ..... American ..... Mar. 28  
Scythian ..... Red Star Line ..... Mar. 28  
Umbria ..... Cunard ..... Mar. 31  
Corcan ..... Allen Line ..... Apr. 12  
Germania ..... White Star ..... Apr. 12  
Arcadia



# The Colonist.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1900.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability

No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

One year .....\$0.00  
Six months ..... 3.00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

One year .....\$1.50  
Six months ..... 75  
Three months ..... 40

Sent post paid to any part of Canada and the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of advertising to ensure their being inserted should be handed in to the business office not later than 6 p.m. Advertising will be accepted up to 9 p.m. at the business office, but insertion cannot be guaranteed. For urgent advertising after 9 p.m. consult the night editor.

MR. TARTE'S LETTER.

It seems almost incredible that a minister of the crown would write such a letter to any representative body as Mr. Tarte sent to the British Columbia Board of Trade in regard to the Victoria harbor. We trust that our representatives in parliament will bring the matter before the house, in order that we may see if any of the minister's colleagues will attempt to palliate such a gross impertinence. The request of the board was a reasonable one, and merited at least a respectful reply. Mr. Tarte apparently means it to be understood that as far as he is concerned the price of decent treatment is the election of supporters of the government of which he is a member. We can tell him that he very greatly mistakes the temper of the people of Victoria if he supposes that they will be influenced to choose Liberal candidates by any such letters. The effect will be quite the other way. Mr. Tarte takes occasion to say that British Columbia receives a great deal of public money. Does it, indeed? And may we ask whose money it is? It is certainly not Mr. Tarte's. It is certainly not contributed by the people of Quebec. It is certainly not paid in by any people in the East. We pay into the treasury vastly more than we get out of it, and if Mr. Tarte does not know it, he has no excuse for his ignorance.

THE NEEDS OF THE PROVINCE.

We hold that the time has come when the people of British Columbia should rise above the personal aspect of politics and even the issues which divide them in federal affairs, and deal with the existing political situation from two points of view. The trend of events since the prorogation of the legislature has carried the people away from former lines of political cleavage. It is idle to talk any longer of a Turner party or a Cotton-Semlin party. There are no longer any such things in existence. They served their purpose in their day, but new conditions have arisen, new issues are before us; new political combinations are inevitable. Pending the dissolution of the legislature it is premature to talk about the nomination of candidates, but it is not too soon to indicate the lines upon which, in our opinion, an appeal ought to be made, and can successfully be made, to the electorate of British Columbia. The people have been waiting with an eagerness bordering on impatience for the signal for an advance along new lines, but those who have hitherto filled the place of leaders have been conspicuous by their silence. We will wait, said one prominent gentleman yesterday, until we see what the Liberals are going to do on April 5th. Against this we enter our most serious protest. The line of duty is plain enough now, and what that line is we shall endeavor to point out.

The restoration of responsible government ought to be the first aim of every true British Columbian. We are now under the personal government of Lieutenant-Governor McInnes and his minister Mr. Joseph Martin. We have defended, and are prepared to defend anywhere, the action of the Lieutenant-Governor in dismissing Mr. Semlin. We are also prepared to dispute anywhere the constitutionality of his act in calling Mr. Martin to the premiership. It was an unconstitutional act because it was done with full knowledge of the fact that Mr. Martin had not a single follower in the house, which was then in session, and was not in a position to secure from the legislature any grant of supply. The Lieutenant-Governor must be held to intend the consequences of his acts. He cannot escape the operation of this settled principle of law. He must be held to have intended to disregard the legislature and to carry on the affairs of the country by the exercise of the prerogative alone until such time as it suits the plans of his minister to have a new election and call the house together.

There is a legislature in this province at the present time consisting of thirty-seven members duly elected. There is one vacancy created by the acceptance of office by Mr. Martin. His Honor has three advisers, not one of whom is a member of the legislature and two of whom never have been. We hold this condition of things to be utterly in defiance of constitutional usage, parliamentary practice and the principles of responsible government, and that it is the duty of the people of the province to take such action as will make it impossible for such a state of things to occur again.

It has been said by some that we ought to be careful about referring to the Lieutenant-Governor, for he represents the sovereign and nothing ought to be said which possibly can be construed as reflecting in any way upon the crown. To this proposition we take exception. The dignity of the crown is as nothing compared with the liberties of the people. If the choice must be made between exhibiting a formal respect to the representative of the crown and a determined assertion of what we understand to be the rights of the people, we shall always choose the latter. We suppose there were people at Runymede who, thought King John was shown a shocking lack of courtesy when he was compelled to sign the Great Charter. The more or less sacred person of Charles I. was shortened by a head. And to come to later times, the invitation to William of Orange to come over and take the throne could hardly be called an act of politeness to James II. There are times in the history of every free people when it is necessary to disregard the formal "dignity which doth hedge about a king," and we have reached such a time in British Columbia. The people must not suppose that they are restricted in the freedom of discussion by any absurd rule as to the dignity of the representative of the crown. If the Lieutenant-Governor will not regard public opinion voluntarily, means must be discovered of compelling him to do so. We do not say that as yet Lieutenant-Governor McInnes has openly disregarded public opinion. He may say with some show of reason that public opinion has not yet expressed itself upon his conduct. So far as the Colonist is aware the only public meeting that has condemned His Honor's course was that held in the Philharmonic Hall on Thursday last.

It is imperative that provincial autonomy shall be preserved. At present it is in jeopardy. The Lieutenant-Governor is the appointee of the federal government. As long as constitutional principles remain intact we need not fear interference from Ottawa, but the moment we permit these great safeguards to be thrown down, we render ourselves liable to the dictation of the federal authorities in our affairs. Suppose that on top of the existing constitutional crisis there is precipitated a struggle for federal supremacy, can any one foresee the result? Is there not imminent danger that the federal government may interfere to defeat the verdict of the people if it is adverse to them? We propound, as the second fundamental principle in the constitutional issue now before the province, that British Columbia shall manage its local affairs without interference from the federal authorities.

Our third position is that this province needs a policy of its own in local affairs, which ought to be shaped in accordance with the peculiar conditions existing here. No other part of Canada stands in the same position as British Columbia. The other provinces, except Manitoba, have been in existence for upwards of a century and enjoy conditions that have been long settled. This is a new province with a vast variety of resources and an amount of work to be done in the way of development that is without parallel elsewhere in this Dominion. Manitoba is a new province also, but has only one chief industry. Hence it does not furnish a safe guide for this province. The government of British Columbia is simply a great business proposition and ought to be dealt with as such. What is needed is that there shall be a union of all persons, who see alike as to the material needs of the province, in the election of a legislature that will pass laws calculated to promote business interests. In short, we need what has been called "a British Columbia party."

Among the features of such a policy as is above outlined, we may mention:

1st. Railway Development.—This must be devised on a large scale and upon such a plan as will permit of rapid progress. Hence the construction of railways by the provincial government is out of the question. Assistance to a reasonable extent must be given to needed lines, and preferably this assistance ought to take the form of a guarantee of interest upon a limited amount of bonds, with such supervision by the government as will prevent concealment of the true state of the earnings and expenses of the roads. The co-operation of the federal government in carrying out a comprehensive railway policy ought to be sought.

2nd. Labor Questions.—All open questions in regard to the employment of labor ought to be adjusted upon an equitable basis, regard being had to the interests of workmen, of investors and of the general public. In the present state of provincial development it is not expedient to limit the hours of labor by the imposition of penalties. Oriental competition in all its phases requires searching investigation and the co-operation of the federal government should be sought to make any proper restrictions effective.

3rd. The Public Domain.—The public domain should be conserved for the use of the people, and should not be dis-

posed of except in accordance with the statutes of the province. There should be only one law for all classes of the people, and the claim that the crown has an inherent control of the public domain, which can be exercised without regard to existing statutes, should be declared to be illegal. The law giving the Lieutenant-governor-in-council discretion to refuse applications for the purchase of crown lands should be amended so as to require the reasons for such refusal to be published in the Gazette. This would prevent refusals for political reasons.

4th. Internal Improvement.—Every effort ought to be made to keep pace with the demands of business and population by the construction of roads, trails and bridges. Such public works may properly be carried on with borrowed money, but the interest upon loans for such purposes should be borne by the public generally.

5th. Municipal Government.—The extension of municipal government to the various sections of the province should be as rapid as circumstances will permit, so as to reduce the charges upon the general revenue, lessen the amount of patronage at the disposal of the government of the day, and give the persons directly affected by local improvements more to say about them and the taxation which they necessitate.

6th. Decentralization of Authority.—The tendency of recent legislation has been to confer upon the Lieutenant-governor-in-council too great control over private undertakings. The laws for the regulation of business organizations should be so framed that political influence cannot be invoked to the advantage of one person or the disadvantage of another.

7th. The Agricultural Industry.—This province can supply itself with a much greater proportion of farm produce than it now does, and for this object co-operation in matters relating to husbandry in all its branches should be encouraged.

There are many other matters which might be mentioned in this connection, but the above seem to be those which call for the earliest attention. They bear most directly upon the business interests of the province. Such a policy vigorously carried out would, we believe, stimulate immigration into the province, encourage the investment of capital, give labor abundant employment and, generally, promote prosperity. We believe this policy would command the votes of a large majority of the people. We invite public attention to it. If it is a good policy, if it is a better policy than that proposed by Mr. Martin, why can there not be a union of effort to carry it into effect? If it is faulty in any respect, wherein lies the defect? If we can restore responsible government, if we can preserve the province from federal interference, if we can promote railway construction, if we can prevent friction between employers and employed, if we can preserve the public domain for the benefit of the public, if we can promote internal development, if we can place the expenditure of taxes more directly under the control of the taxpayers, if we can make all men, contemplating investment here, actually as well as nominally equal before the laws, if we can make the province more self-sustaining, will we not have done much to restore confidence in our province and set it once more upon the high road to prosperity? British Columbia has almost boundless possibilities. We have vast mineral wealth, mighty forests, inexhaustible fisheries, great areas of farming land, vast cattle ranges, and the most commanding position on the Pacific coast of America. Shall we let the great opportunities at hand slip by unimproved, while we try experiments in legislation which even the erratic Populists of the United States have thrown aside as idle dreams? Shall we fritter away our time and energy in partisan strife? And, least of all, shall we permit ourselves to be robbed of the priceless boon of responsible government, which in other parts of the Empire is regarded as the vital principle of British institutions? The answer rests with the people themselves. The field is clear for an advance.

The Times declines to believe that the Liberals will be induced to declare for party lines. If the views of the Victoria Liberals prevail they certainly will not. The Liberal press throughout the province, with the exception of the Vancouver World, is against such a step.

Mr. W. J. Hanna thinks the Colonist did not do justice to his speech in the Philharmonic hall. Mr. Hanna was given more space in the report, in proportion to the time he occupied, than any other speaker. Mr. Hanna is quite mistaken in saying that he told of Mr. Martin's achievements in Manitoba. What he told of was Mr. Martin's reception by the people of Winnipeg on a certain occasion, which he said was the result of what he had done for the province; but he did not specify what it was that called forth such a reception. Mr. Hanna has made the not uncommon mistake of confusing what he intended to say with what he actually said.

We have been requested to say that the motion for the adjournment of the Conservative Association to meet at the call of the Chairman not later than April 9 was made by an advocate of party lines. We have also been asked to say that this fact shows that the party-lines movement has not been "practically defeated in Victoria." We make the first statement because it is one of fact. We decline to make the second statement, because it is a matter of opinion, and we see nothing to change

JUST RECEIVED

A swell line of Ladies' Drew Selby Co's Black and Tan Boots with Fancy Vesting Tops.

GEO. H. MAYNARD, I.O.O.F. Block, 85 Douglas St.

the opinion expressed yesterday. The only thing, in our opinion, that can revive the party lines movement in this city is the decision of the Liberal party throughout the province to commit themselves to it.

THE FRAWLEY COMPANY.

Best and Largest Organization Ever Under T. Daniel Frawley's Management.

The Frawley company, which will present "The Sporting Duchess" at the Victoria theatre on Monday night and "Mme Sans-Gene" on Tuesday night, is the largest organization ever under T. Daniel Frawley's management. It numbers twenty-five people, while the original Frawley company numbered but thirteen. The members of the present company are nearly all new to local theatre-goers. The new leading lady, Miss Keltie Wakeman, was until a few months ago the leading lady of E. S. Willard's company in London. When Mr. Willard closed his season, Mr. Frawley secured her to head his organization. She returns to London and resumes her position with Mr. Willard next autumn. Miss Mary Van Buren, who plays the leading comedy roles, is one of the most important of the feminine discoveries made by Mr. Frawley. She has become as great a favorite in San Francisco and Los Angeles as was Blanche Bates. Miss Phoebe McAllister is still the grand dame of the company. Two other new and beautiful young female members of the Frawleys are Miss Marlon Barney and Miss Lillian Pearl Landers.

Sharing the leading male roles with Mr. Frawley is Harrington Reynolds, a handsome and manly young English actor, and, by the bye, further described as a former captain in the English army. The jeune premiere of the company is Francis Byrne. Other prominent members are Clarence Montaine, Wallace Shaw, J. R. Amory, George Garton, Fred Mathison, Henry S. Duffield, Clarence Chase and Reginald Travers.

Ghosts would frighten many people who are not afraid of germs. Yet the germ is a real danger. If this microscopic animal could be magnified to a size in proportion to its deadliness it would show like a giant python, or fire-breathing dragon. The one fact to remember is that the germ is powerful enough to harm the body when the blood is pure. It is far easier to keep the germ out than to drive it out after it obtains a hold in the system. The Golden Medical Discovery is the most powerful and perfect of blood purifying medicines. In increases the quantity as well as the quality of the blood, and enables the body to resist disease, or to throw it off if disease has obtained a footing in some weak organ. Wherever the digestion is impaired, the nutrition of the body is diminished, for the blood is made from the food which is eaten, and half digested food cannot supply the body with blood in quantity and quality adequate to its needs. For this condition there is no remedy equal to "Golden Medical Discovery." It cures ninety-eight out of every hundred persons who give it a fair trial. When these are its constipation, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets will promptly relieve and permanently cure.

THE STRUGGLING RANCHER.

He doesn't go to picnics and he has no time to think.

And paying visits isn't in his line. But in breaking in young heifers and in teaching calves to drink, The rancher has a gay and festive time.

When he gets his pea crop in it's ruled by the jays.

He's sure to have at least one breechy calf.

But he's too dog-tired to wonder why his ranching never pays. As he chases up the field behind the plough,

It's always on the meanest days he finds he's out of wood!

The condition of his fences is a pain. The frame-work of his grindstone went to smash before the Flood,

And he's not had time to fix it up again.

His sheep are always anywhere except inside the pens.

His pig-sties are enough to make you weep.

And he's likely to be awakened by a 'coon among the hens.

Any night that he's got soundly off to sleep.

A special band of robins always overlook his seedling;

They raise the grain as fast as he can sow.

And when his crop of turnips and potatoes all want weeding

He can't remember where he left the hoe.

His chickens save him work by thinning out his onion bed,

And his courteous protestations are in vain.

He clings to his ancient barn until it falls in on his head—

And then he tries to prop it up again.

His hens all lay their eggs astray inside the old hay mow;

His harness is a positive disgrace.

His neighbor's bull grows quarrelsome and looks his best bred cow—

For there's nothing else worth hooking on his place.

But on dark and stormy autumn nights, when rain drips from the boughs,

It's then the joys of ranching come out strong;

When the happy rancher gambols out to find his playful cows,

And takes three hours to bring the brutes along.

He gets his eye all but poked out by an overhanging limb;

But cattle-hunting always is a lark;

He gently drops a mash-bucket upon the stable "gim."

And has to finish milking in the dark.

It's generally the city men who get the deer and grouse—

The rancher hasn't time to touch a gun;

He's doing all he knows to lift the mortgage off the house,

And of course his wife and children share the fun.

The stores declined his butter with a look of civil sorrow—

"We only deal in creamery, my friend."

'Twas too much for the rancher—the funeral to-morrow.

And mourners are requested to attend.

—NIM.

TWO NIGHTS, FRI. & SAT. MAR. 23-24

First Time in This City of the Real

JEFFRIES--SHARKEY

CONTEST PICTURES.

Under the Direction of WM. A. BRADY and THOS. O'ROURKE.

the Greatest Fistic Encounter Known in the World's History. Showing Every Movement From Start to Finish of the Now Celebrated Battle of Modern Giants.

A CARD.—Manager Jamieson Pledges His Word to the Public That These Are the Only Genuine Legitimate Pictures of the Jeffries-Sharkey Contest in Existence.

THE IDEAL PICTURES of the JEFFRIES-SHARKEY CONTEST, covering every instant of the greatest fistic battle of the century, requiring in representation two and one-half hours, using the LARGEST FILMS EVER MADE. Every picture perfect, every face recognizable. There is nothing like them in the history of moving photography.

Prices: \$1.00, 75c., 50c. and 25c. Seats on sale at the Victoria Book & Stationery Store.

Send for Current Prices of Leather Belting.

THE

J. C. McLaren Belting Co.

MONTREAL. TORONTO.

STOCK CARRIED BY

J. C. DIXON AGENT, VANCOUVER

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co., Ltd.

This Company will not be responsible for any supplies furnished to the Company's steamers except on requisition signed by E. Dickinson, purchasing agent.

F. W. VINCENT, Asst. Mgr.

Victoria, B.C., March 10, 1900.

J. & J. TAYLOR'S Fire Proof Safes and Vault Doors Jno. Barnsley & Co., Agents 115 Government St. Steamboat and Express Safes.

USE USE

EDDY'S BRUSHES

The most durable on the market.

EDDY'S Telegraph and Telephone

Eagle Parlor,

Victoria Parlor,

Comets Parlor MATCHES

For Sale Everywhere

SPRING MILLINERY OPENING

..ON..

Wednesday, March 20,

And Following Days.

MRS. W. BIGFORD,

SOMERSET HOUSE,

61 and 63 Fort Street.

# Spencer's Friday Bargains

60 Women's Cloth outside skirts, navy blue or black, trimmed with fancy gimp.

FRIDAY \$1.25

60 Women's Serge outside skirts, navy blue or black, trimmed with 5 rows of braid.

FRIDAY \$1.85

36 Women's bicycle skirts, latest shape, trimmed with buttons.

Fawn, Brown, Gray and Green.

FRIDAY \$2.85

12 Boys' blue Corduroy velvet suits, regular \$2.50.

FRIDAY \$1.85

80 Women's wool vests, short sleeves.

FRIDAY 25c

25 dozen women's fancy handkerchiefs trimmed with Valenciennes lace, regular 25c.

FRIDAY 15c

18 boxes Women's linen handkerchiefs regular 15c.

FRIDAY 10c

7 Hand Mirrors, regular 75c.

FRIDAY 50c

100 Sofa Pillows, various Denim covers.

FRIDAY 40c

The covering is worth the money.

100 new summer suit waists, all with detachable collars, regular 75c.

FRIDAY 50c

5 boxes shirt waist sets, sleeve links, etc. Good up to \$1.00 in the lot

FRIDAY, your choice for 25 cents

25 doz. linen towels, regular 25c. FRIDAY 15c

20 doz. white Turkish towels large size regular 40c. some are soiled. FRIDAY 25c

RIBBON SALE

500 yards striped ribbons regular 15c. FRIDAY 5c

1000 yards of fancy striped and plaid ribbons regular 25 and 35c. goods. FRIDAY 15c yard.

850 yards various rich silk ribbons worth 50c to 65c a yard. FRIDAY 35c.

60 pair women's leather lace boots worth \$1.50 in the ordinary way, FRIDAY 75c a pair.

Walter S. Fraser & Co. Ltd.

— Dealers in —

HARDWARE,

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, ETC., PIPE, FITTINGS, ETC., MILL, LOGGING AND MINING SUPPLIES. METALLIC SHINGLES, SIDING, ETC.

Telephone 3.

Wharf Street,

VICTORIA, B.C.

The Empire Typewriter.

Price, \$60. You save more than that by buying an Empire. One more pointer—you get a better machine; more gain for you. Canadian Pacific Railway knows a good thing; it has 120 Empires in constant use. We make and warrant the Empire; you know what that means. Some of its advantages:

The Williams M'fg Co Limited, Montreal

Agents at Vancouver: Thompson Stationery Co.

Agents at Victoria: Victoria Book & Stat'y Co. Ltd

**DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c. CATARRH CURE ...**  
Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ureters, clears the passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.



## VICTORIA TIDES.

By Mr. Napier Denison.

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to 14 feet of water in the channel off Shoal Point, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt dry dock.

Thursday, Mar. 22.		Friday, Mar. 23.	
Time.	Height above zero	Time	Height above zero
0:20 a.m.	7.0 feet.	1:20 a.m.	7.3 feet.
5:40 a.m.	8.1 feet.	6:00 p.m.	8.0 feet.
1:00 p.m.	3.2 feet.	1:50 p.m.	2.6 feet.
8:40 p.m.	8.0 feet.	9:50 p.m.	8.0 feet.

## MARINE INSURANCE

Skaguay and Northern Points.

HEISTERMAN &amp; CO

## LOCAL NEWS.

Blue Ribbon Tea is simply delicious. Majestic Ranges at Cheapside. Carpenters' tools at Cheapside. Tea and Dinner Sets at Cheapside. Smoke "Nugget Cigar." Meiss & Co. Drink "Hondt," purest and best of Ceylon teas.

Your attention is drawn to our large stock of tea for the needs of every body. Weller Bros.

Clarke & Pearson, sole agents for McGarry's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges.

War Pictures.—New albums of war pictures, 15c each, just received by the Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Ltd.

You see? Air never gets at the tea after it is once packed. It is exposed for the first time in your pantry. That is why Hondt Ceylon Tea is so fragrant.

Argument Concluded.—Counsel before the coal mines regulation arbitration yesterday closed their arguments, and the question has been taken under advisement. An early report is expected.

Weller Bros. ship extensively to all Northern points. Those bound for Cape Nome and other goldfields had better call on them for information regarding supplies.

Lenten Service.—A special Lenten service was held last evening in St. Barnabas church. Staff Engineer H. Wallis, of H. M. S. Leander, gave an address on "The Life of Our Lord," illustrated with lantern pictures.

Archdeacon Scriven will lecture on the war at Sir William Wallace hall Thursday evening. Admission 25 cents. In aid of the Young Women's Christian Association.

A Runaway.—Weller Bros.' furniture van met with a slight mishap yesterday afternoon on Oswego street, the horses taking fright and dashing into the verandah posts at the Colonist hotel. One of the animals met with slight injuries.

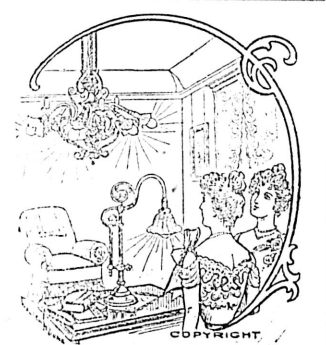
Deferred Action.—At a full meeting of the Trade Council last evening it was decided to take no action regarding the coming elections till such time as the affiliated unions are heard from. Mr. J. D. McNiven, one of the representatives of the Typographical Union, was appointed corresponding secretary.

George Baker Dead.—The death occurred yesterday at his home on North Chatham street of George Baker. The deceased was a native of Bristol, England, and 80 years of age. He leaves a widow and two sons—J. H. Baker, the Government street shoe dealer, and Thomas Baker, of Rock Bay; and two daughters—Mrs. John Meston and Mrs. Sherk. The funeral is arranged for Friday afternoon.

## SPRING TONIC.

Everyone requires a spring tonic, and nothing will touch the spot quicker than Botanic Bitters—50c. a large bottle. It will give you a good appetite, relieve that languid feeling, and make you feel that life is worth living. P. W. FAWCETT & CO. 49 Government St.

For the best 25c lunch in town, consisting of five courses, go to the Victoria Cafe and Restaurant, 51 Fort street, under entirely new management; while cooking exclusively everything strictly first class and up to date. Lunch served from 12 to 2:30 p.m. Open from 7 p.m. to midnight. Grilled steaks and chops a specialty. Special attention given to private dinner and theatre parties. One block from theatre. Phone 680.



## MODERN METHODS OF LIGHTING.

Show as much difference between the primitive tallow dip and gas or kerosene as between electric light and the latter. Let us put in electric light and let your house, store or factory with electric lights, bells, telephones, portables, etc., and you will enjoy all the conveniences of the age in electrical supplies at a satisfactory cost.

HINTON &amp; CO.

62 Government St. Victoria, B.C.

## Real Estate

Farm—170 acres; 100 arable and pasture; 6 acres established orchard; rich soil; two 7-roomed, framed houses, barns, cowshed, etc.; church, school and Eden Bank cemetery close by. Well suited for hop growing or dairying. Good water supply.

Farm—5 acres, cleared and fenced; good 14-roomed cottage; barn, etc.; good water supply; near city.

Cottage residence—Frederick street; 5 rooms; back entrance on Lewis street.

Some nice building sites—Dallus road and Ross Bay.

Hotel in good position—Near sea and saw mills.

For full particulars of above, and of many other farms, houses, lots, etc., call at 314 Government street.

City agency of the North British and Mercantile Ins. Co.

C. C. REYANS.

Business Meeting.—The regular business meeting of the W. C. T. U. will take place this afternoon at the Refuge Home, Cormorant street.

Don't miss seeing Ramblers. Get booklet. Fine line Ideal Juveniles. Weller Bros.' cycery.

Resumes Command.—Lieut. H. M. Grahame having returned to the city has resumed command of No. 4 Company, Fifth Regiment.

Primrose Ball.—At a meeting of the joint committee of the Companions of the Forest and Court Northern Light, A.O. F., it was decided to hold the sixth annual Primrose ball on Primrose Day, April 19.

Boys' Brigade Concert.—A concert will be held in St. James hall, James Bay, during the first week in April, by the No. 2 Company, Boys' Brigade and the Sunday school. A number of well known musicians have promised their services, and they with the boys themselves, have put together a splendid programme.

Lecture on War.—Ven. Archdeacon Scriven's lecture this evening on the war in South Africa promises to be most interesting. It will be illustrated by Mr. Wallis of H. M. S. Leander. Lieut. Col. Gregory will take the chair at 8 o'clock, and Mr. H. Kent will, by special request, sing "Another Little Patch of Red."

The Police Court.—Minor cases dealt with by Magistrate Hall yesterday morning were: Jim and Tom, Indians, charged with drunkenness, fined \$5.00 and \$3.00, respectively; George, charged with assault on a dog; and William Dalby, sentenced to six months imprisonment for supplying intoxicants to Indians.

Summer Schedule.—A new time-card goes into effect on the E. & N. railway on Saturday, after which date and during the summer months there will be double train service on Saturdays and Sundays. Trains will leave Victoria daily at 9 a.m., and arrive at 11:45 a.m. On Saturdays and Sundays a second train will leave at 4:25 p.m., and arrive at 8 p.m.

Illustrated Lecture.—Rev. J. C. Speer last evening delivered a most interesting lecture, illustrated with lantern slides, to a large audience in the Metropolitan Methodist church. The views included scenes in Alaska, along the Yukon, the B. I. and Eastern cities, and a big British flag which was received with cheers. There were also pictures of historical battles of the Soudan campaign.

Lenten Organ Recital.—At the fourth of the series of Lenten organ recitals, to be given in St. John's church after evensong next Sunday, Mr. Longfield will be assisted by the following vocalists: Miss A. Stoddart, Miss A. Russell and Mr. Gideon Hicks; also by Mr. Walter North, solo cornetist, and Mr. Jesse Longfield, assistant organist, who will on this occasion play a new processional march of his own composition, which has been entitled "The Relief."

General Meeting Friday.—Notices were yesterday addressed to the members of the board of trade, requesting their attendance at a special general meeting at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, when the necessity of securing the extension of the Island railway to the north end of the island will be the subject of consideration. The secretary requests that any member who may have failed to receive the notice will notify him of the fact.

Everything Was Orderly.—Although previous lecture by the same reverend gentleman on the same subject—anti-vaccination—had been in a mild riot among the followers of faith-healers, there was absolutely no hostile feeling manifested at Rev. Mr. Simmons' second argument of vaccination in Zion church last evening. The attendance was woefully limited, and those who were present had apparently come forewarned to the reverend lecturer's views and doctrine.

Net the Man.—In the police court on Monday appeared the name of Robert Stevenson charged with supplying intoxicants to Indians. It is almost needless to state that the individual who gave this name is not and has no connection with Mr. Robert Stevenson, the well known mining man—a pioneer in the development of the mineral resources of the province. That gentleman, however, is in the city at the present, and this statement is made so that any slight misapprehension on the part of anyone connecting the two names may be dissipated.

Twenty-one years' experience has taught Rambler makers to build best wheels. Come and see Ramblers. Weller Bros.' cycery.

Rufus Sylvester Dead.—The death occurred at Seattle a few days ago of Rufus Sylvester, one of the band of hardy pioneers, who engaged in mining and trading in British Columbia during the early gold excitement. Unlike the majority of the old timers, Mr. Sylvester continued on the frontier until the time of his death, being engaged in various businesses at Wrangell in partnership with Robert Red, the firm of Reid & Sylvester being one of the best known on the Alaskan coast. Rufus Sylvester was born in Maine 65 years ago. When a mere boy he came to the Pacific coast and followed the mining excitement from one camp to the other. He was in Cariboo, Peace River, Omineca and Cassiar, remaining in the latter district for many years, establishing trading posts which in the eighties he sold to the Hudson's Bay Company, afterwards engaging in business at Wrangell. His remains will be taken to the latter city for interment.

Now ready 50,000 Native Sons Cigars, each having filled \$70.00 per m.



## An Exact Science

Prescription filling requires exact knowledge and extreme care. To get the best effect from the use of a remedy you must have that remedy carefully put together. We know how, and put best drugs together to make best medicines. Our work is an exact science—no guess work.

CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist,  
98 Government Street, near Yates  
Two Doors South of Old Stand.

## Through Rates

## To Atlin

Liberal Reductions by Transportation Companies in Freight Charges.

San Francisco Steamers Must Call at William Head—Wharf News of a Day.

Following close upon the adoption of the reduced through rate on freights for Klondike and other Yukon river points comes the announcement that arrangements have been completed by the Canadian Pacific Navigation Co., the White Pass & Yukon Railway Co., and the John Irving Navigation Co., and a tariff agreed upon of through rates for passengers and freight between Victoria or Vancouver and Atlin, to take effect upon the opening of navigation. The new rate for general merchandise on shipments of five tons or less is to be \$97 per ton weight, provided the sum of each shipment does not exceed 55 cubic feet to each 2,000 lbs. weight, an excess rate of 80 cents per cubic foot being decided upon. For shipments of over five tons a rate is made of \$87, the measurement of each shipment being in this case also limited to 55 cubic feet, with an excess charge of 80 cents per cubic foot. For mining machinery of all classes, in shipments of over five tons, the rate is made of \$87 per ton weight, provided each shipment does not exceed in measurement 55 cubic feet, excess being again chargeable at the rate of 80 cents per foot. It will be noted that this is a reduction of quite 40 per cent. on the tariff for general merchandise for this season, while a specially low rate has been given for mining machinery, the companies interested fully appreciating the importance of developing that rich section of the country to which these rates apply, and being confident—as men who have looked over the field with critical eyes—that the mining industry therein will be stimulated by their praiseworthy action. Those who have read the report of the proceedings of Tuesday evening will remember that the limit of the request in the matter of the mining machinery rate, put forward by the Atlin mine owners, was for a rate of 24 cents per pound, or \$45 per ton, so that the transportation companies will be seen to have gone a long way in the direction of meeting their importing customers.

## QUARANTINE ORDERED.

San Francisco Liners Must Hereafter Pass Daylight Inspection at William Head.

Positive instructions having been wired from Ottawa to that effect, Superintendent Dr. Watt of the Port Health quarantine will upon the arrival of the Walla Walla from San Francisco Saturday, inaugurate a quarantine inspection of each of these regular coast liners at the station, until such time as all danger from infectious disease in the Bay City has passed. The directions of the department provide that this inspection must be made in daylight, and thus it becomes necessary in the event of the steamers arriving at their customary hour in the evening, for them to go to William Head before docking at Victoria, and spend the night there, to their very considerable loss of time. Happily it will not be held to be essential that the San Francisco liners spend the full quarantine period of eight days in duration, or the coasting trade would indeed be paralyzed.

## "RED LINE" RATES.

Another Lowering of Forwarding Charges Even Before Spring Unlocks the Waterways.

The Red Line Transportation Co. advise that they have established a rate from Bennett to Atlin of seven cents per pound on merchandise in one ton lots or more, and for baggage of ten cents per pound. The company will not carry freight to Hootalinqua after April 1. Horses can be bought from the company at Bennett for from \$50 to \$250, in good condition, while good rock men are in demand at wages of from 35 cents per hour up.

## ARRIVING AND DEPARTING.

Amur Brings Latest News From the North and Tees Takes Distinguished Passengers Away.

Between 11 and 12 o'clock last night the C. P. N. Co.'s steamer Tees got away for the North via Vancouver with a good cargo and a full list of notable passengers, among them were Capt. John Irving and Mr. C. W. D. Clifford, the members of the local house for Cassiar. Mr. Mara; Mr. J. P. Hale, travelling representative of McCandless Bros., now based for Dawson City; George Kinley, Captain Runt; J. H. Falconer, W. F. Laidton, J. E. Griffith, C. E. Pemberton, who goes to Bennett to practise his profession; P. Patterson, and Mrs. Holland, who joins her husband at Bennett. The Amur, which came in from the Northern ports yesterday morning had also a large passenger list, among the notables being Miss Sullivan, travelling correspondent of the London Standard; Mrs. A. Whitfield, a bride of a few days who is enjoying the novelty of a solitary honeymoon, her husband remaining in the North while she visits relatives on the Sound; Mrs. A. P. Mann, D. T. Lewis, P. H. Fulton, P. Selapence, J. T. Moody, A. C. Williams, J. P. Harland, Henry Hebblethwaite, Charles Burge, and A. Cullie. The Amur brought, in addition to other news which is given elsewhere in this issue, the intelligence that Frank Nigges, the lunatic sent to Sitka jail from the trail where he had been found wander-

## Harbor Property For Sale.

Two Harbor lots, fronting on St. Lawrence Street, with good seven-roomed house, Tennis Court, Etc. This very choice residential property, which may become of very considerable value as business property, is for sale (owing to the owner leaving) at a sacrifice, and if sold within two weeks, can be purchased at 25 per cent. below the assessed value.

Pemberton & Son 45 Fort Street  
Victoria, B. C.



## For the Lenten Season...

We have a delicious and appetizing stock of salted, dried and smoked fish that are selected from the choicest in the market. Our smoked Salmon and Pinnan Haddie are toothsome, and our fine Codfish and Kipper Herring are the best. Everything else desirable can be procured from

ERSKINE, WALL & COY

The Leading Grocers.

ing, had at least been sound on one point. He said that he had cashed \$140 on the trail—and, given the opportunity, he produced the money.

## TRANSPORT VICTORIA ARRIVES.

Her Future Service Largely Contingent Upon the Requirements of the Government.

Transport Victoria, formerly of the N. P. fleet plying between Puget Sound, this port, and the Orient, passed up to Port Townsend early yesterday morning from Nagasaki, which port she left on the 4th instant. She had recently met with an accident while going from Manila to Hongkong, and has now only just left the drydock at the British port. It is not announced by the American government whether or not the Victoria will go again to Manila. Instead she may possibly be used in conjunction with the Columbia, to transport army supplies for the new posts to be established in Alaska; or she may be returned to her owners, Dowdell & Co., limited, upon her arrival in Tacoma.

## HILL'S BOATS PHANTOM SHIPS.

Inquiries in England Fail to Locate Orders for Trans-Pacific Liners.

The Minneapolis Times says: The story has been going round that President J. J. Hill of the Great Northern, has placed orders in Scotland for the construction of two or more mammoth steamers to be used in connection with his Asiatic line from Seattle to Japan. Inquiries made in England by the Times have failed to confirm the reports. On the contrary, an English official who was asked to ascertain the facts made diligent inquiry of shipbuilders on the Clyde, where the orders were said to have been placed. He found that Mr. Hill had asked for bids, that they had been offered, but that nothing further had yet come of the matter. In fact, the Times is assured that the famous Scottish shipbuilders do not anticipate any such orders from the president of the Great Northern. Mr. Hill is reported to have said privately that judging from the figures quoted he can save money by building his ships in America. From one of the most prominent railroad men in New York there comes the news that President Hill claims to have placed an order for one steamer at a shipyard in New York. The news, which is attributed directly to President Hill, is reported to have been so vague that even the officials referred to scarcely knew.

## GOSSIP OF THE WATERFRONT.

Alpha Still Awaiting Her Formal Permit—Random Notes of Shipping.

Steamer Victorian arrives at the inner wharf at 5:30 this morning and leaves for the inner for the outer wharf at 8 a.m. sailing for the Sound from the ocean dock at 8:45.

Steamer Cottage City is due from the North.

D. G. S. Quadra is renewing buoys and beacons in the vicinity of Sidney Spit.

Steamer Warrimoo from Australia and Hawaii is looked for this morning.

R. M. S. Empress of China has recently been encountered off Cape Flattery.

Steamer Yosemite yesterday brought down from Vancouver a large quantity of delayed C. P. R. freight.

Steamer Maude comes in from Oyster Bay this morning, with coal for the C. P. N. Co.

Steamer Alpha has not yet received her anticipated permit for Nome, although the definite assurance is forthcoming that it will be granted as promised.

## A CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

James Goddard Arrested in Victoria on Instructions from Hamilton, Ont.

In the police court yesterday morning, James Goddard, alias Cull, appeared to answer to the charge of having embezzled the sum of \$2,500 from certain people in Hamilton, Ontario. When arrested by Detectives Palmer and Perdue, accused, who has been going under the name of Goddard in Victoria, denied that his name was Cull, but afterwards confessed to having engaged in business in Hamilton as James Cull.

Upwards of a month ago Chief of Police Langley received a letter from Chief Smith of Hamilton, giving a description of Cull. Goddard, who has been employed for some time by Herbert Culbert and as night clerk at the Central hotel, answering to this description, was on further instructions from Hamilton arrested by the local police.

S. Perry Mills appeared for the accused and his contention that the warrant on which the accused was arrested was invalid was upheld by Magistrate Hall, who dismissed the case, remarking that it appeared to be for civil action rather than criminal.

Cull, or Goddard, was immediately re-

## Spring Exhibit

...OF...



## Silk Waists

...AND...

## Costumes.

NEWEST DESIGNS.

EXCLUSIVE STYLES

-IN-

SILK WAISTS, \$3, 3.75.

## The Hutcheson Co., Limited

VICTORIA, B. C.

## SPRING STYLES

English and American Fedoras

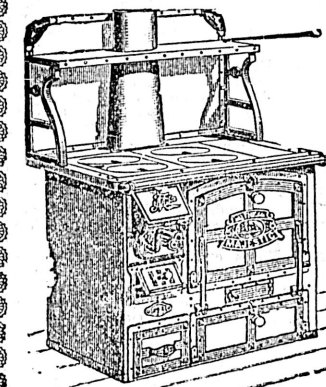
In all the Newest Shades

Christy's Celebrated London Stiff Hats

In Feather Weights

Imported direct from the Manufacturers.

W. & J. WILSON 83 Government  
VICTORIA, B. C.



Important to Housekeepers and Oatkeepers.

The Great Majestic Range has no superior. It does its work right. It is a great fuel saver. You cannot break it. It will last a lifetime.

See our full line.

Geo. Powell & Co.

CHEAPSIDE,

127 Government St. Victoria, B.C.

## Pichon &amp; Lenfesty

54 JOHNSON STREET

Fishing tackle in great variety. Rod Repairing neatly executed. Open every evening. Fresh bait daily, in 15c. and 25c. tins. "One Price to All."

## MILLINERY OPENING

..AT THE..

## Bon-Ton

80 Government Street.

## TO-DAY.

Mrs. E. H. SMALL.

## SPRING

## Millinery Opening

The Spring Millinery Opening at the COLUMBIA HOUSE will be held on

TUESDAY, MARCH 20th

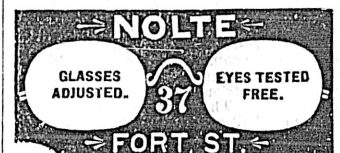
And Following Days.

The latest styles from Paris and New York in Hats, Bonnets and Millinery Novelties will be shown, also the usual fine Assortment of the latest Blouses and Children's White Wear.

MRS. VIGOR.

## Columbia House,

81 DOUGLAS STREET.



## NOTICE.

Estate of Benjamin Evans, Deceased. Any person who is indebted to this Estate is required to pay the amount due forthwith; and any persons who have any claims against the Estate are required to present them within thirty days from date hereof to

CHAS. E. POOLBY, Executor.

Victoria, 21st March, 1900.

arrested on another warrant, instructions by wire having been received from Hamilton, and the case will come up again for hearing in the police court this morning.

Backache is almost immediately relieved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weeds and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Try one and be free from pain. Price 25 cents.

## Crescent Wheels



"CRESCENT WHEELS" climb hills like a gale of wind, and with less exertion than it takes to push any other. They don't get out of order, and keep their good looks like the ladies and gentlemen who ride them.

PRICES FROM

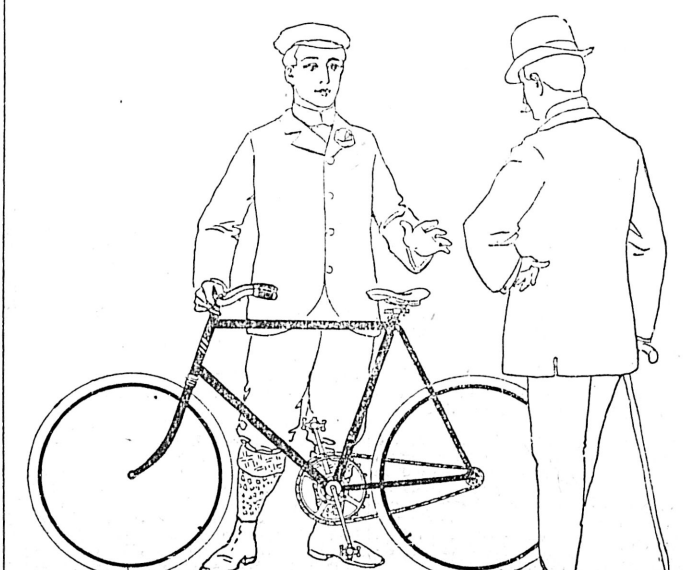
\$30 to \$75.

M. W. WAITT & CO.

60 Government St.

## E. G. PRIOR &amp; CO. LIMITED LIABILITY.

Cor. Government. Johnson Sts.



## "MASSEY-HARRIS" &amp; "IVANHOE" BICYCLES

Are Greatly Admired and the Prices are Popular.

## "MASSEY-HARRIS" CHAINLESS WHEELS

Are due to arrive soon.



## Aldermen In Special Session.

### A Small Batch of Business Deal With at Last Evening's Meeting.

### Another Letter From Mr. Sorby—Shortage of Money for Street Work.

Yesterday evening's special meeting of the board of aldermen did not develop any specially important features, though in dealing with a report from the city engineer on street work considerable discussion ensued, several aldermen pointing out that an additional appropriation would have to be made if the needed improvements are to be effected. A full board was present, with His Worship Mayor Hayward in the chair.

E. V. Bodwell addressed a communication to the board, saying he was about to leave for Ottawa, and asking that the city wait until his return for his opinion on the Craigflower road dispute.

Ald. Stewart thought his request had better be complied with.

Ald. Beckwith moved that the matter be referred to Mr. Duff, as the necessity of getting an early settlement was urged.

Ald. Yates was in favor of having Mr. Bodwell's opinion, and thought that the delay would not entail any serious inconvenience. He moved that the time be extended six weeks, so as to get Mr. Bodwell's opinion.

Ald. Kinsman, although he did not think anybody was suffering, was anxious to get Mr. Bodwell's opinion, as the question had been referred to him.

Ald. Beckwith again urged that the matter be taken up at once, as serious complications had to be dealt with.

Ald. Stewart thought that as nobody was being hurt it would be well to wait until Mr. Bodwell's return. Ald. Brydon was not aware that Mr. Bodwell had been asked for any opinion as to the ownership of the land.

Ald. Yates' amendment to give Mr. Bodwell six weeks' time carried.

Andrew Gray applied for the position of inspector of the building of the pumping station and boilers, etc. Laid upon the table.

Messrs. Jennings Bros. complained of the condition of Talmie avenue. The road is impassable in the rainy season, and the present is a most opportune time to continue the work of improvement.

Ald. Brydon said the road was simply impassable. The government had spent considerable money, yet the city ought to co-operate. The city boundary line runs down the middle of the street.

Ald. Stewart thought it was hardly fair that the city should be compelled to improve streets the property of the government. The people who built in that locality should have considered the matter.

Ald. Yates said the city was liable for half of the work of keeping the street in repair.

Ald. Beckwith thought this raised a most important point. He thought they should decide one way or another on the matter of co-operating with the government in such cases.

The communication was referred to the street committee and city engineer.

T. C. Sorby informed the council that he would place his plans for harbor improvements in the hands of the city, providing he was furnished with a report of the work accomplished. The letter was as follows:

Victoria, March 21.

W. J. Dowler, Esq., C. M. C.:

Sir: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th, enquiring if I am willing to allow my plans of the harbor to be used in connection with the proposed test borings free of any charge, either by way of commission or otherwise. In reply I beg to state for the information of the council, that having absolute confidence in the expert counsel of my estimable friend, I have pleasure in placing my plans, which have cost me many thousands of dollars, at the disposal of the council as requested, providing I am furnished with the full particulars of the results of the test borings.

I beg to place on record my objection to the finding of the committee reported to the council on the 12th inst., stating there would be a deficit of \$50,000 per annum, as being altogether contrary to evidence. The revenue committee state distinctly "to the best of our judgment Mr. Sorby's estimates appear fair and reasonable." No one can get nearer than that. Mr. G. H. Burns, Capt. Cox and T. B. Hall are men of first rank standing in this town, and specially qualified to form a sound judgment on this special question. Conceding for the sake of compromise 70,000 tons of the gross freight and \$10,000 per annum of the revenue from real estate, would show a gross revenue over a period of six years of about \$831,748, and a gross expenditure of \$735,500, or a surplus of nearly \$100,000 to be carried to capital account.

I never had the opportunity of meeting the members of these committees in deliberate conference. They have failed to grasp many points and circumstances that would actually occur in the conduct of business.

It is only by the most careful consideration of all the details that this great undertaking could be successfully carried into execution to the great benefit of the city without asking one cent from the ratepayers.

I am your obedient servant,

THOMAS C. SORBY.

The Mayor remarked that the letter was addressed to Mr. Dowler. He did not think this respectful to the council.

Ald. Beckwith did not think Mr. Sorby had any intention of acting disrespectfully to the council.

The Mayor—Well, gentlemen, the matter is in your hands.

Ald. Yates and Brydon did not think Mr. Sorby was inclined to slight the council.

The letter was received and filed, and Mr. Sorby will be thanked for his offer.

The water commissioner reported in regard to the offer of Messrs. Pendray and Mills of land at Elk Lake, recommending that the city should not purchase at this time. Received and filed, Messrs. Pendray and Mills to be informed of the council's decision.

The special committee re police clothing reported, saying contracts for policemen's suits had been awarded to W. Sprinkling and Burrows & Co.; that for boots to H. Mansell, and for belts and belts to Short & Sons.

Ald. Cameron's motion to introduce a by-law to borrow the sum of \$100,000 as a temporary loan until the passage of the annual loan by-law, carried, and

The first and second readings having passed, the council went into committee of the whole on the same. The by-law was reported complete without amendment, and finally passed.

Ald. Williams' motion asking the council to endorse the proposal to extend the Island railway to the north was then taken up. Ald. Williams thought it important that the council should take such action. The magnitude and importance of the enterprise was his reason for bringing the matter forward in the hope that such action might result in the usual subsidies being granted.

Ald. Brydon wanted to know from Ald. Williams if the council had the right to petition the government to extend a subsidy to a road going through private property.

Ald. Williams replied did not think that because the council had the right to petition the government to extend a subsidy to a road going through private property.

Ald. Beckwith and Yates agreed with Ald. Williams that it was desirable to get aid from the Dominion government, but it was well to know what subsidy was asked for \$3,500 or \$6,000. The motion carried unanimously.

The question of opening tenders for boilers, engines and plant for the pumping station then came up.

Ald. Beckwith protested against their being opened unless the council was prepared to deal with them at once.

Ald. Yates agreed with this, his knowledge being that the specifications on which the tenders were submitted were wholly unsuitable—not complying with the act.

Ald. Cameron had information that the tenders submitted did comply with the act. He was in favor of opening the tenders.

The council then adjourned to the committee room to open the tenders in private. They were referred to a special committee for report.

The council then went into committee of the whole on street work.

The city engineer's special report, laid over from last meeting, was then taken up.

Ald. Cameron protested against the manner in which the council was proceeding in the matter of street work. They now had six reports before them, and none had been finally dealt with. He thought they should all be referred to a special committee and the city engineer for report.

Ald. Beckwith pleaded for a larger appropriation for street work. More money was badly needed, only \$6,000 being left for the balance of the year. He favored raising more funds by the imposition of additional taxation of two mills on the dollar.

Ald. Yates agreed with the suggestion of Ald. Cameron that the reports should be condensed. He favored a larger appropriation for street work.

Ald. Stewart was opposed to much money for street work being expended in one place. The work should be prosecuted with some system.

Ald. Williams did not approve of the idea of an increase in taxation this year. Some other plan would have to be chosen.

Ald. Beckwith thought otherwise. There was a general clamor for street work, and he thought the council would be supported in proposing additional taxation.

Ald. Kinsman said it was very easy to talk of raising the taxation. "Of course, Ald. Yates had now a good position, and he perhaps felt quite easy." (Laughter.) But the city was evidently in a spending mood—throwing \$1,000 into the harbor.

Ald. Yates explained his position as being an advocate of doing whatever work was most necessary.

Ald. Yates' motion in accordance with Ald. Cameron's suggestion carried.

The council then adjourned.

### INTERNATIONAL MATCH.

James Bays Select Their Team for the Game Against Seattle.

What promises to be one of the most exciting games of basket ball ever seen in this city will take place during the band concert at the drill hall on Saturday evening next. The match is between the Y. M. C. A. team of Seattle, champions of the Pacific Coast, and the J. B. A. A., who hold the provincial championship. This game will decide the championship of the Pacific Northwest and will carry with it the handsome trophy presented to the victors by Messrs. F. N. Hibben & Co.'s. The standing of the two teams is that the Bays are two points ahead for the championship, while the Seattle players are four points in the lead for the cup. This arises by reason of the fact that the cup was not up for competition in the first match, which was won by the Bays by a score of 13 to 7, at Seattle. The second match also played at Seattle, and the first of a series of two for the trophy, was won by the Y. M. C. A. players by 17 points to 13. The second of the series is the one to be played on Saturday night, so both teams have an unusual incentive to secure a victory. The J. B. A. A. players are: A. H. Finlaison and H. Galbraith, guards; B. M. Burns, centre; W. Larimer and W. J. Stephen, forwards. It is to be regretted that the old reliable Frank Smith is unable to play on the home team, and his presence will be greatly missed.

### ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Challenge Cup.

The Victoria Columbias are not going to leave any stone unturned to bring the Association cup to Victoria. Their efforts are being well directed by the inimitable "Professor" Bob Foster, in the way of getting into shape for the event. The selection of the team appears to be the only bone of contention, and no doubt that can be easily smoothed over, the only obstruction being the number of candidates for the various positions on the team. The Nanaimo Thistles are evidently about to stick up against a "hornet" of the name of Foster on Saturday next at 3 o'clock precisely on the Caledonian grounds.

### MAY GO HOME.

Report That One of the Boliers of the Warspite Has Given Out.

An unofficial report has reached Esquimalt that H. M. S. Warspite, flagship of the Pacific station, has been ordered to return to England, as one of her boilers has given out. Should this be correct it will be a cause of much surprise, as the Warspite has been on the station less than a year, being commissioned at Chatham on March 28 last year, and arriving at Esquimalt in July. She went South last fall and has been cruising along the coast of South America.

The report continues that she will be relieved by the Imperieuse, which will be sent out with a "skeleton" crew, and the crew of the Warspite transferred to her at some southern port. The "skeleton" crew would then take the Warspite home.

There are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

### PERSONAL.

Frank Murray, in advance of the Fowler company, is at the Victoria.

Mrs. W. S. Chambers left for Vancouver yesterday to visit friends.

Ex-Mayor John Grant returned home from the North yesterday, via the Sound.

John McLeod, of Lake Bennett, has returned from Prince Edward Island with his bride and is a guest at the Dominion.

There are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

## The New Harbor Scheme

### Mr. Going Briefly Supplements His Outline to the Board of Trade.

### A Permanent Way Over Filled In Mud Flats at Cost of \$80,000.

Not only along the water front but everywhere among the business men yesterday, the new harbor improvement scheme put forward after weeks of study by Mr. A. S. Going, C. E., at the council meeting of the board of trade, came in for at least casual consideration—the fact that an outlay much smaller than that proposed by Mr. Sorby's project is involved, seeming to specially commend it to friendly attention.

The plan, which is somewhat similar to that adopted in the building up of Tacoma and other harbors of the Pacific Northwest, was very concisely outlined in Mr. Going's letter, read at the board council meeting. The author of the new scheme explains, however, that it is his view that the roadway across James Bay should receive consideration and be constructed incidentally with the inner harbor improvement to which he has devoted his particular attention.

His plan would be to erect a granite rubble retaining wall on the west line of Government street, backed by the dredged material from the harbor, which would very quickly be sufficient for the obliteration of the unsightly and unsavory flats. With a macadamized pavement, sidewalks ten feet wide, and a parapet wall with ornamental iron fence, his estimate is that the permanent way would cost not more than a greater cost than \$80,000.

Further up the harbor, the adoption of his scheme of general harbor improvement would involve the replacing of the present Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway bridge with a modern lift bridge to give a clear waterway of about 200 feet.

"The proposed scheme," says Mr. Going, "could be extended over a period of three years, although the work could be done within eighteen months if necessary. The fact should be impressed upon the city council that it is urgently necessary that Mr. Harris be allowed to at once commence his borings, so that an accurate estimate of cost as to harbor improvement may be made. If an estimate, based upon borings, were submitted to the public works department of Canada, the question of harbor improvements here might be very favorably received."

As a supplement and enlargement of the scope of his original proposal, Mr. Going is now examining into the questions of cost, utility and necessity in connection with outer as well as inner harbor improvement. The means of a breakwater from Holland Point to Brothie Ledge, 3,000 feet long, and a necessarily expensive undertaking inasmuch as the depth of water varies from five to fifty-six feet at low tide. Another breakwater on the west, jutting out from McLaughlin Point, would also require to be built. These features of outer harbor improvement are, however, altogether secondary and apart from the plan to which Mr. Going has now asked that attention be given.

The carefully drawn plan which accompanies Mr. Going's presentation of the scheme to the board of trade shows the improvement works to commence at the entrance to the inner harbor proper, with a width of 1,700 feet in the direct line from the now-littered wharf across to McLaughlin Point. The line of the deepened channel gradually narrows thence to the sweeping bend opposite Shoal Point, where the path for vessels would take a width of 350 feet, continuing in a straight line at this width to Laurel (or Selk's) Point. James Bay as it is at present known would be done away with, the water ending in the direction of the line with the wharves, while the "bay" would remain only as a suitable turning or manoeuvring ground for going or coming vessels.

The harbor would of course narrow again at the railway bridge, where a width of 200 feet would be provided, terminating in a commodious upper harbor, the recognition of Rock Bay as of James Bay.

In his general estimate of cost based upon divers' reports, shipmasters' figures, etc., Mr. Going approximates the total of the dredged area at 122 acres, and the total cost of dredging to a uniform depth of 20 feet at low water, at \$908,705—this sum being made up as follows:

Mud excavations, 1,444,579 cu. yards at 5 cents..... \$ 72,229  
Rock excavations, 102,955 cu. yards at \$7..... 720,685  
Dredging and drilling plant..... 115,000  
Contingencies, at 10 per cent..... 90,791

He's an absent-minded beggar, And he's gone off to the front, And 'is heart is true to England to the core; But there's 'eaps of consolation For the ones 'e's left at 'ome. For they know 'is canteen's stocked with 'Jesse Moore'.

Eagles Meet.—The regular weekly meeting of Victoria Aerle No. 12 Fraternal order of Eagles was held last night in A. O. U. W. hall, when four new members were taught the art of flying, and nine applications for membership were received. The committee on the open social session to be held on next Wednesday evening reported everything in readiness and promised the brethren a most enjoyable evening. A tea, given at that occasion, the committee appointed to get up a ball reported that the intention to give a grand masquerade ball in Assembly Hall, on Tuesday, April 17, and they had many handsome presents, and cash amounting to over \$300 had been donated for prizes by friends and members of the order.

### GERMANY.

J. Lucane, Bremen, says: "I have been a severe sufferer from kidney troubles and constant pains in the back, as the result of which I frequently passed sleepless nights. A physician who prescribed for me said my trouble was likely to assume a fatal form, which statement left me very hopeless. I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised for this trouble and de-

cid to try them. The result has been a happy one for me, as the pains have entirely disappeared and I am once more enjoying the best of health."

### AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

J. de Torok, Budapest, says: "I was a continuous sufferer from indigestion, which reduced me in flesh, made me easily irritated, and I felt life was a burden. I had doctored for years with nothing more than temporary relief. Then I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and in two months' time every sign of the trouble had vanished, and I have been in perfect health since."

### ROMANIA.

Mrs. M. Youell, Bucharest, says: "Two of my daughters, aged 14 and 16, have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with grand results. They were weak, often dizzy, and I felt life was a burden. I had doctored for years with nothing more than temporary relief. Then I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and in two months' time every sign of the trouble had vanished, and I have been in perfect health since."

### SPAIN.

M. Garcia, Barcelona, says: "Overwork made me nervous, irritable, and weak in health. I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised and decided to try them. I used only four boxes, and am now in splendid health."

### DENMARK.

T. Lose, Copenhagen, says: "Since Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been introduced in this country I have sold more of them than any other medicine, and my customers all speak of them in words of great praise. I never hesitate recommending them to those enfeebled."

### GREECE.

J. D. Joannides, Pirce, says: "I was troubled with insomnia and general weakness, and a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I acted on his advice, and the medicine acted beyond my best expectations. I am now free from these attacks and enjoy the best of health."

### RUSSIA.

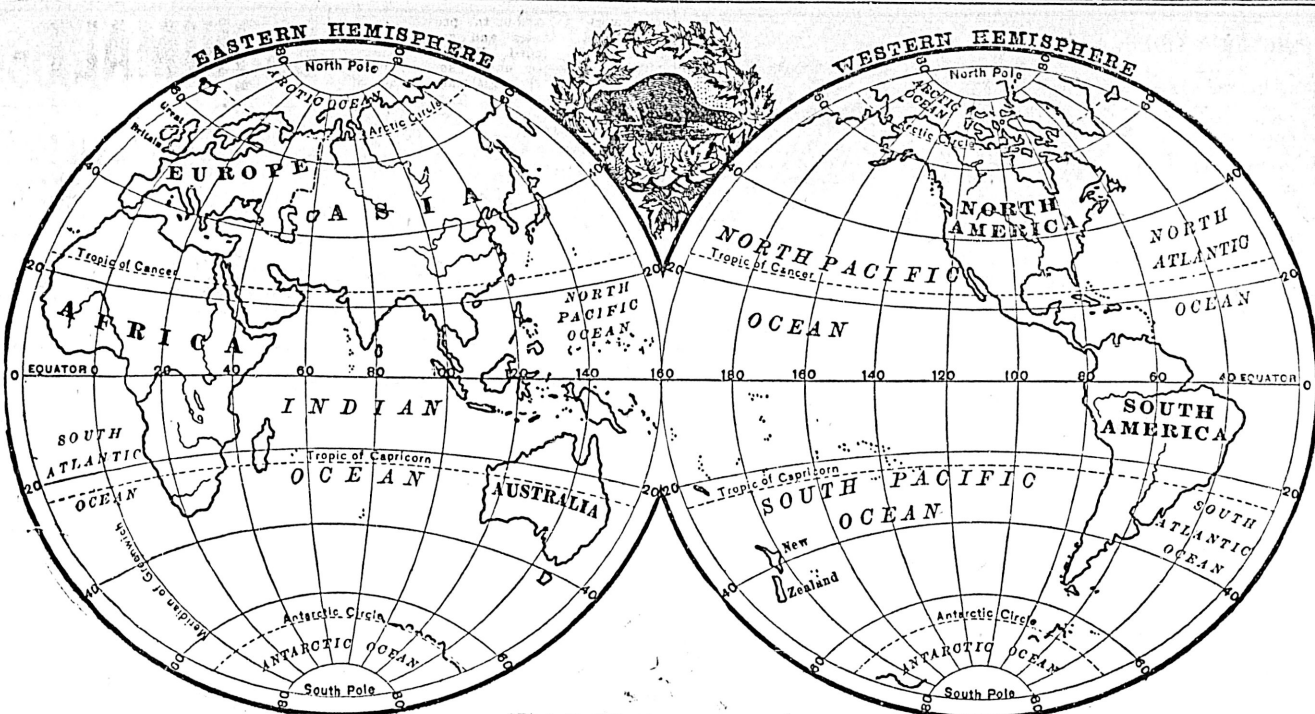
M. Stroboski, Moscow, says: "I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for general debility, and have never found any other medicine to equal them. Since using them I feel like a new person; my blood is better, I eat and sleep better, and have gained considerably in weight."

### PORTUGAL.

P. Gonzales, Oporto, says: "My wife was a great sufferer from ailments which afflict the sex, suffering in consequence from headaches, weak heart and dizziness. She tried many medicines without benefit until we received a little book telling about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Then she tried this medicine, and it has given her new health and strength. We now always keep these pills in the house."

### SERVIA.

Mrs. D. Gyuris, Belgrade, says: "I was an almost continuous sufferer from a severe form of neuralgia. My blood was poor and watery, my face would



# Canada on Top.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is a Canadian Medicine with a world-wide reputation for merit. It is the only Canadian medicine that has met with unqualified success in all parts of the world. There is not a civilized country on the face of the Globe where these pills are not on sale, and in all countries they are looked upon as the standard blood-builder and nerve Tonic.

Merit—and merit only—has given Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a greater sale than any other medicine in the world. It is proved that these pills have cured diseases which, before their introduction, medical science said were incurable. Wherever they have been used they have made people bright, active and strong.

In the Company's offices throughout the world there are on file upward of half a million (500,000) grateful letters from people who have been cured, and throughout the world millions of people now use no other medicine. The merit of this medicine has made for it an enduring reputation.

We give below testimonials from some of the most prominent countries in which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are on sale.

### CANADA.

John McDonald, merchant, Cape North, N. S., says: "For years I was a sufferer from spinal troubles, which eventually resulted in partial paralysis. I consulted no less than six doctors, but with no good results. I invested \$30 in an electric belt, but it was money wasted. I spent two months in Victoria General Hospital, Halifax, under the best specialists, but left the hospital actually worse than when I entered it. My legs were as useless as two sticks of timber, and I could only drag them after me with the aid of crutches. Rev. Mr. McLeod urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After using them for some months, new life and vigor returned to my legs, and I am able to attend to business without the aid of crutches, or even a cane. My restoration through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills has caused a great sensation in this section."

### UNITED STATES.

Mrs. M. M. Penbody, Haverhill, Mass., says: "When I experienced the change of life that comes to all women, it left me broken in health and utterly miserable. I suffered with palpitation of the heart, extreme nervousness, severe headaches and general debility. I seemed to grow worse each year, notwithstanding the fact that I was almost constantly under the doctor's care. At last my husband brought home half a dozen boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My only regret now is that I did not learn the value of these pills sooner. They have restored me to good health and activity, and I have gained over twenty pounds in weight since I began their use. These pills are a blessing to women at a critical time in life."

### GREAT BRITAIN.

Lilly Ledger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Ledger, Doncaster, Eng., at the age of six was afflicted with St. Vitus' dance to such an extent that she was extremely nervous. She could neither move limbs nor head; had to be carried about and fed like an infant. Neither parents nor friends of the family thought she could possibly recover. Her father read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to give them to the child. The effect was wonderful; in a few weeks she began to recover, and in the course of a couple of months there was not a healthier, livelier or brighter child in the neighborhood. Her parents look upon her cure almost in the light of a miracle.

### FRANCE.

Dr. Thierry Migz, Paris, a member of the Legion of Honor, says: "I frequently prescribe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in my practice, especially in cases of anaemia (poverty of the blood) and extreme nervousness. I have no hesitation in saying that these pills are an excellent tonic for people in a feeble state of health."

### GERMANY.

J. Lucane, Bremen, says: "I have been a severe sufferer from kidney troubles and constant pains in the back, as the result of which I frequently passed sleepless nights. A physician who prescribed for me said my trouble was likely to assume a fatal form, which statement left me very hopeless. I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised for this trouble and de-

cid to try them. The result has been a happy one for me, as the pains have entirely disappeared and I am once more enjoying the best of health."

### AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

J. de Torok, Budapest, says: "I was a continuous sufferer from indigestion, which reduced me in flesh, made me easily irritated, and I felt life was a burden. I had doctored for years with nothing more than temporary relief. Then I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and in two months' time every sign of the trouble had vanished, and I have been in perfect health since."

### ROMANIA.

Mrs. M. Youell, Bucharest, says: "Two of my daughters, aged 14 and 16, have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with grand results. They were weak, often dizzy, and I felt life was a burden. I had doctored for years with nothing more than temporary relief. Then I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and in two months' time every sign of the trouble had vanished, and I have been in perfect health since."

### SPAIN.

M. Garcia, Barcelona, says: "Overwork made me nervous, irritable, and weak in health. I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised and decided to try them. I used only four boxes, and am now in splendid health."

### DENMARK.

T. Lose, Copenhagen, says: "Since Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been introduced in this country I have sold more of them than any other medicine, and my customers all speak of them in words of great praise. I never hesitate recommending them to those enfeebled."

### GREECE.

J. D. Joannides, Pirce, says: "I was troubled with insomnia and general weakness, and a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I acted on his advice, and the medicine acted beyond my best expectations. I am now free from these attacks and enjoy the best of health."

### RUSSIA.

M. Stroboski, Moscow, says: "I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for general debility, and have never found any other medicine to equal them. Since using them I feel like a new person; my blood is better, I eat and sleep better, and have gained considerably in weight."

### PORTUGAL.

P. Gonzales, Oporto, says: "My wife was a great sufferer from ailments which afflict the sex, suffering in consequence from headaches, weak heart and dizziness. She tried many medicines without benefit until we received a little book telling about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Then she tried this medicine, and it has given her new health and strength. We now always keep these pills in the house."

### SERVIA.

Mrs. D. Gyuris, Belgrade, says: "I was an almost continuous sufferer from a severe form of neuralgia. My blood was poor and watery, my face would

swell, and the pain I endured was something frightful. One day a small book advertising Dr. Williams' Pink Pills was left at our door, and on reading it I saw the pills were recommended for the trouble from which I was suffering. I bought a box, and then one after another until I had taken eight boxes, when I felt I was cured. I have since had the best of health, and no return of the disease."

### EGYPT.

Max Fischer, Alexandria, says: "I have handled Dr. Williams' Pink Pills since they were introduced into this country a few years ago. I can truthfully say that not only have their sales been wonderful, but they have worked some remarkable cures. From what I have seen and heard of these pills I can understand the success they have met with throughout the world."

### BELGIUM.

A. Derneville, Brussels, says: "I have been a great sufferer from rheumatism, which frequently kept me in the house for days at a time. All the medicines I took gave me no more than a temporary relief until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These seemed to have reached the root of the disease, as I have not had even a twinge of it for months. I cheerfully recommend this medicine."

### SWITZERLAND.

P. Doy, Geneva, says: "I warmly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to those who may not be well. I felt weak at all times, had a poor appetite, and even slight exertion left me worn out. My chemist said, try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I took his advice. After taking four boxes I felt equal to any exertion and in every way as well as ever I had been."

### HOLLAND.

H. Snabille, Rotterdam, says: "My wife was weak and ailing for several years. She was often taken with severe headaches; her heart would palpitate violently if she took any exercise, and her appetite had almost deserted her. It was about this time I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills highly recommended, and procured for her a few boxes. Relief came in a few days, and in a few weeks she was again quite strong and with good color in her face. Since this many of her female friends have used the pills, and all speak well of them."

### ITALY.



Have you noticed that one pound of Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea is equal to a pound and a quarter of any other kind?

## Letters to The Editor.

### HARBOR SCHEME.

Sir: There are a great number of rate-payers whose sole instruction on matters of harbor improvement is derived from what appears in the daily papers. I read Mr. Shallock's letter and Mr. Sorby's reply in your late issue. Mr. Shallock makes certain statements in his letter which would seem worthy of consideration. Mr. Sorby replies to the statements by imputing interested motives and evading a direct answer. I have yet to learn, sir, a villification is accepted as a substitute for logical argument and await Mr. Sorby's reply.

### A RATEPAYER.

### AN UNFORTUNATE AFFAIR.

Sir: Some weeks ago it had been alleged that I had made certain pro-Boer statements in the presence of an employee of Messrs. Weiler Bros., with whom I was employed as travelling salesman. A petition was circulated among the employees demanding an apology from myself or dismissal by the firm. I forwarded a statement denying that I had made any such statement, and in consequence I was dismissed and business men and friends who I felt should have known me better, I instructed legal proceedings against the one who circulated the petition, and on interviewing him before a witness he stated that he had urged on the boys to accept my explanation. On being all that could be expected. On interviewing the clerk who first reported the statement alleged to have been made by myself he admitted the probability of his having misconstrued my statement and expressed his willingness to give his signature to that effect, and on his further consulting the clerk who had reported the petition he returned with a slip of paper and was willing to sign in acceptance of my explanation provided I would sign the slip agreeing to stay legal proceedings. As a disposition was shown to have matters settled on friendly lines, my witness suggested that there might be eliminated from my statement of facts one item that might reflect unnecessarily on the employees interested and that the matter might lie over until the following morning to so arrange that there be no sacrifice of the employees urged on the author of the matter not to sign anything, or he would make a fool of himself and all the rest of them. No arrangement has been arrived at, but having been assured by both of the two chiefly instrumental in bringing about the unpleasant circumstances as to the position they now occupy towards myself I cannot further proceed, but, being a Canadian, born of English parents and a resident of Victoria for nine years, I think, should be satisfactory explanation as to whether I am a pro-Boer or not. I belong to a society whose first requisite is: That the prospective member shall obligate himself to uphold the sovereignty of the British Empire and to fight, if necessary, against any and all her foes. Having made this statement at home, and should I find other employment, I hope that the above will in a measure erase the injury that must, of necessity, follow the late hasty action referred to, and for which no one is seriously to blame.

### W. H. POOLY.

### PARTY LINES.

Sir: I was with great surprise that I read your editorial of this morning reading as follows:

### "A WISE CONCLUSION."

"The Conservative Association adjourned last night to meet at the call of the Chair. This is practically the defeat of the party. Lines movement in this city, and the very hearty congratulatory 'Conservative' party upon it. We also read, 'The result as the beginning of better things' in British Columbia. The effect will be felt all over the province, and the man to whom the news will be most welcome will be Mr. Joseph Martin."

"The Colonist feels rewarded for the effort it has made to prevent the well-meaning, but mistaken labors of the advocates of party-lines from succeeding. It has known all along that it voiced the sentiments of the great majority of the Conservative party. We feel more encouraged than ever to make the strongest fight in our power for better government, and we hope that it will now be possible to unite all the opponents of Mr. Martin, all those who hold correct views of responsible government and all who aim to restore settled business conditions in the province, in a grand effort for a better state of things than British Columbia has experienced since the summer of 1898."

You are quite in error in saying "the Conservative Association adjourned last night to meet at the call of the Chair." This is practically the defeat of the party-lines movement in this city, and we heartily congratulate the Conservative party upon it. The adjournment was had with no intention whatever to abandon the matter—quite the contrary—so that your congratulations are somewhat premature, and in fact never will be realized. Again, the Conservatives see what justice they get from the Colonist: It is always an attempt to belittle the party and indicate that it is without life. Party-lines could have been carried easily at last night's meeting, but so as not to unduly press the question, the adjournment was had, and the adjournment is to be for a day not later than the 9th of April next. It really makes one laugh to think of the ostrich-like policy pursued by the Colonist in this matter. The notion now is that the country is safe and the Hon. Joseph Martin is dead, because forsooth it is thought that party-lines will not be drawn in Victoria—as if what we do in Victoria will influence the whole country. What folly! The idiotic policy I try to call it nothing else—of standing aloof from all general movements of whatever kind pursued by some, has resulted in estranging almost the whole of the Mainland from us. And now the desire is to still further pursue this suicidal policy. Suppose it should be that on the Island party lines are not drawn, what party will it be?—the Island party or, as it ought to be called if it ever takes life, the "Insular Party"? Well, this being done, what next? The "Insular Party" will have to enter the same combination. It cannot join either the Liberal or Conservative party, and of course would scorn to have anything to do with Mr. Martin or Mr. Cotton, so that

of course it would stand out severely alone in all its right propriety. This coming to pass, what advantage would be gained—or in what way would good government be brought about? The electorate of the Island would most probably find themselves without voice in the government of the province, as naturally some combination on the Mainland would constitute the government. I quite admit that old interests and alliances are desirous of still holding together, but the day has come when they must part or they must fuse with one or the other of the two great parties, i.e. Liberal or Conservative; and until we get the government of the country in the hands of one or the other party will we have a stable form of government. In the Mother Country and throughout Canada responsible government exists by reason of party division, and it must come here. It may be delayed, but it is sure to come; and it is well for all concerned to make up their minds to it.

The publicity given by the Colonist to the enormous view that party-lines had been abandoned can only be characterized as arising from grossly erroneous information or that the motion to adjourn was promoted with an attempt to thereby bring the public into that belief. As matters stand now, it cannot be said that the Colonist voices the view of the Conservatives of this city, much less of this province. I am satisfied of one thing—that the Conservatives will sweep the province and, as usual, we find many in Victoria who will not raise their heads above the limited environment of the city. But whilst this is the case the majority of the voters of Victoria, be they Liberals or Conservatives, now feel that it is the time to approach the present political crisis in a patriotic way and apply to the correct restorative party government, and put at an end all the evils of the past.

### A. E. McPHILLIPS.

### HIS HONOR'S RESPONSE TO THE DEPUTATION.

Sir: I turn from a perusal of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor's reply to the deputational deputation of business men who waited upon him one day last week to urge on His Honor's attention the importance—nay, necessity—of an early dissolution and an appeal to the electorate, with mingled feelings of satisfaction and disappointment. In discussing any subject of public import it is often impossible to obtain a clear conception of the situation, to avoid reference to matters that have been already discussed and to reiterate, throughout the proceedings, that, like the second-hand suit of clothes, have done duty before. I like His Honor's style. His papers are terse, to the point and well-written, which cannot be said of all state papers; and if at times he drops into a vein that seems to aim at a political pose he soon recovers himself and gets back into the well-beaten path of diplomacy. Where His Honor fails is in his logic. His illustrations are pointed and at first flush seem effective, but when he comes to apply them to existing conditions he is at a loss. Take, for example, His Honor's course in August last in urging on Mr. Semlin "an early session of the legislature or a dissolution and general election in order to deal adequately with the growing conditions of unrest and uncertainty throughout the province," and contrast it with this extract from the letter in reply to the deputation:

"Existing evils are admitted; but, if I may venture a personal opinion, it seems to me that a reasonable amount of time should be given the electorate wherein to consider the remedial proposals, and wherein to properly prepare for and give decisive expression of their wishes at the polls. To unduly hasten a general election at such a time might merely result in further complication and trouble by the return of a legislature inclined to petty factions as to render the carrying out of a strong government impossible."

If an early session or a dissolution was of paramount importance in His Honor's opinion in August of last year how much more necessary is it now? If to still the disturbed condition of the public mind an appeal to the constituencies was necessary eight months ago, how much more necessary is it now when matters have reached a more acute condition, and the government, a decline and the country have come to a standstill? In the same August despatch we find His Honor complaining of the failure of Mr. Semlin to call his government to the number required by the Constitution Act, and casting a grave doubt on the legality of the party formed cabinet. Eight months later we find the same government existing and exercising the full powers of Mr. Martin to obtain more than three ministers when the Constitution Act demands six, and referring to the incomplete, three-legged ministry as his advisers. But the latest part of this despatch is where he reads that "time should be given the electorate wherein to consider the remedial proposals, and wherein to properly prepare for and give decisive expression of their wishes at the polls." I would remind His Honor that the question which now affects the election was decided in August last, and if in His Honor's opinion the public mind was then so fully prepared for a general election that His Honor later attributed to the refusal of his then advisers to dissolve before the province, how much more receptive is the public mind now? Since August a session has been held in which two months were passed in discussing the condition of public affairs in a very comprehensive and generally able manner, and so plain that "he who runs may read." In August last these issues were not understood. They had never been discussed in parliament or out. The eight-hour law and the Allen Excelsior Act were on trial, so that they had passed the house all without debate and by unanimous votes. And yet His Honor says that in August last, when there had been no opportunity for the people to understand these measures, the country was prepared to pass upon them; while now after eight months of agitation and consideration His Honor enters a plea for further time to enable the constituencies to grasp their meaning and provide a remedy!

His Honor in effect repeats words put into his mouth at the prorogation (so-called) which convey a pledge of a session in June; although how an election can be held with new lists and His Honor meet the House in June does not appear clear to me, at least. The situation is simply this: No supplies were voted at the recent session.

Road work throughout the province is at a standstill and bosses and superintendents are being discharged. No public works of importance can be undertaken except under authority of the legislature. When Mr. Martin was called in he found himself in the plight of the dame in the nursery ballad, which runs:

"Old Mother Hubbard went to the cupboard  
To get her poor dog a bone;  
When she got there the cupboard was bare,  
And so the poor dog got none."

Mr. Martin found the cupboard bare, and it must remain in the same condition until after the assembling of the legislature.

I am fully impressed with the belief that on the first day of the session Mr. Martin will find himself on the street, if, indeed, his defeat will not be so decisive at the polls as to render an earlier resignation imperative. Now, admitting that the new house can be got together on the 30th June, and by-elections become necessary before the new ministers can take their seats, the middle of July will have come and gone before the house can assemble for business, and the middle of August will have come and gone before one dollar will be available for road work. How much can be done in the districts between the middle of August and the first of October when the rains begin? In Esquimalt district, I know, that the part of the season when road work may be profitably prosecuted will be over almost before work has begun. Mr. Martin's panacea or cure-all for the evils that have flown from the eight-hour law is a referendum. A bill authorizing the laying before the country of the plebiscite cannot surely be passed and the matter referred to the electorate until August—a further waste of fine weather and the loss of another summer before mining affairs can be placed on a healthy basis. Every interest calls for immediate action. The house should meet about May the 1st, and assume that the bills should go on without the loss of another summer. The public mind is fully prepared on all the issues at stake; and I make bold to say that the deputation of business men who pressed their views on His Honor the other day are as capable of giving him advice and gentlemen to whom he refers in his reply as his "advisers," and who, if tried by His Honor's standard as applied to the Semlin government, have no status as such under the Constitution Act.

### D. W. HIGGINS.

### THE STRATHCONA HORSE.

A Titled Recruit From British Columbia—Incidents of the Last Days at Ottawa.

A Montreal Star despatch from Ottawa dated March 5, says: "The exhibition grounds were crowded all day yesterday with visitors to Strathcona's Horse. The men are nearly equipped now, and although there have been some unreasonable complaints about the hats, the men, on the whole, are well satisfied, and have every reason to be so. The following further appointments have been made, but the assignment of positions has not yet been decided:

"Montague Henry White Fraser, Mounted Police, Vancouver; Inspector Frank Harper, Mounted Police; Lieut. Guy Kirkpatrick, Royal Military College, the Fort, Toronto; Staff-Sergeant Ketchen, Mounted Police, late officer in Inniskillings and Scotch Highlanders."

"One appointment to position has been made, that of Lieut. Irwin R. Snider, Manitoba Dragoons, Portage la Prairie, as transport officer. There will be a mounted parade here on Wednesday and another Friday, and possibly a final mounted parade Saturday, and a church parade Sunday. The force will leave Ottawa Monday, March 12, in three trains, starting at 8, 9 and 10 o'clock for Montreal, where they will be a parade in the afternoon, but the stay in Montreal cannot be a long one, as the Montereys will be ready to sail from Halifax on Thursday, March 15, and the special trains must leave Montreal Monday night."

"The Governor-General visited the exhibition ground on Saturday, accompanied by Lieut. Col. Steele, and was shown through the quarters of Strathcona's Horse. His Excellency afterwards visited the hall and witnessed the regiment on the morning parade. He expressed himself as much pleased with the appearance made by the squadrons, and their conduct in the instructional drills. The officers' quarters and mess were also visited."

"The Marquis and Marchioness of Hertford have arrived here from England to bid adieu to their son Lord Edward Seymour, who goes to South Africa with Strathcona's Horse. Lord Edward Seymour, who is a lad of twenty, has been in British Columbia for less than a year, but was one of the first to volunteer for service with the Grenadier Guards. The Marquis was in Canada between 1893 and with the Grenadier Guards, and is amazed at the progress made by the Dominion in the years that have elapsed. He organized, just before his departure, the Warwickshire Yeomanry, and only yesterday received the pleasing intelligence that the regiment had been had been twice exercised on ship board before reaching Los Palamos, on board the steamer Lake Erie, which, like the Montereys, that is to carry Strathcona's Horse to Cape Town, is of the Elder Dempster. He therefore looks for a very comfortable passage out on the Montereys, which he inspected on his way up from Halifax."

"Another sign of the Marquis is in the Grenadier Guards, and he awaits news that he has sailed for South Africa with the eighth division. Still another son is midshipman on board the flagship which recently sailed from Halifax for the southern seas. The Marquis and Marchioness will remain in Ottawa, at the Russell, until the departure of the Strathcona Horse for Halifax."

In this connection reference may properly be made to the very catchy song, the music of which is by J. H. Hyde. It is entitled "Strathcona's Horse, or the Mount Royal." The words are by John Blair, and are as follows:

### STRATHCONA'S HORSE: OR THE MOUNT ROYAL.

Far from the far west slopes of the rocky hills,  
And shores of the milder sea,  
Comes a sound the heart of a nation thrills,  
That echoes far over the lea,  
From hillside and plain brave men come again.

Each man with his carbine and steed,  
'Tis Strathcona's Horse off to the war course,  
For there is a land to be freed.

Chorus—  
Though thousands of miles from Old Britain's Isles,  
Her Colonial children are loyal;  
When war is the test they give of their best,  
Such men as Strathcona's Mount Royal.

They are daring scouts from the prairies wide,  
And riders from out of the hills,  
Who are keen and swift when in hunt they ride,  
And are strong as their own iron wills;

They are quick to note the signs are afloat,  
In the videts and kopjes of the foe;  
They will win their fame in life and death game,  
Those men of the sunshine and snow.  
Chorus—  
Though thousands, etc.

## ESQUIMALT - NANAIMO RY

New Time Card to Take Effect Saturday,  
March 24th.

Leave Victoria Daily 9 00 a.m.  
Leave Victoria Saturday & Sunday 9.00 a.m. and 4 25 p.m.  
Arrive Victoria Daily 11 45 a.m.  
Arrive Victoria Saturday & Sunday 11.45 a.m. and 8 00 p.m.

Excursion Tickets on sale to and from all points good from Saturday until Sunday.

GEO. L. COURTNEY,  
Traffic Manager

## Going North!

We have studied the whole question of "Supplies" for "The Northern Trade," and having special facilities for handling and shipping goods, beg to say that it will be to the "interest" of

NORTHERN STORE-KEEPERS,  
SHIPMENS TO NORTHERN PORTS,  
SALOON AND HOTEL PROPRIETORS,

As well as all Private Parties to Inspect Our Stock of

FURNITURE  
CARPETS  
WALL PAPER  
CROCKERY  
GLASSWARE  
SALOON UTENSILS  
HOUSEHOLD LINENS  
BLANKETS  
RUGS  
CURTAINS, ETC.

WEILER BROS., GOV'T ST., VICTORIA.

## Albion Iron Works Co., Ltd.

Are now offering their large  
variety of

## STOVES and RANGES

At Wholesale Prices

Don't buy an Imported Stove when you can buy  
the Home-made Article for less money.

A call at their store-rooms on Store Street and  
Pembroke Street will convince you.

Plating in all its Branches is now Executed  
by Competent Workmen

III.  
They leave the great pines on their mountain base,  
Wild herds on the plains of the West,  
And a heart warm'd to love, on many a face,  
Reminds of love, welcome and rest.  
Then cheer for the bands who leave their lands,  
With a wish and a prayer to God,  
They may bring light to Africa's night,  
And tread again Canada's sod.  
Chorus—  
Though thousands, etc., etc.

BABIES TORTURED  
By flaming, itching eczema, and discomfort and permanent cure in Dr. Chase's Ointment, a preparation which has a record of cures unparalleled in the history of medicine. Eczema, salt rheum, totter, scald head, old people's rash, and all itching skin diseases, are absolutely cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

### NOTICE.

Persons desirous of having a copy of the "Wave" illustrating the claims of their friends or relatives abroad free of charge, may have same so forwarded by sending address or addresses to the undersigned, City Hall.

CHAS. HAYWARD, Mayor.  
Victoria, B. C., March 8th, 1900.

### S. L. Kelly & Co. Estate

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has by order made in the Supreme Court on the 1st March, 1900, been appointed a Trustee in the place of Messrs. K. H. Hall and E. A. Pauline of the Creditors Trust Deed of 31st October, 1893, and that all persons having claims against the above Estate are requested to deliver full particulars of the same duly verified to me on or before the 30th April, 1900, after which date I will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Estate, having regard only to the claims of which I shall then have had notice.

Dated 7th March, 1900.  
JAMES SHARP,  
Hudson Bay Co., Victoria.

### GARFIELD TEA

For Liver and Kidneys  
and Impure Blood.  
ALL DRUGGISTS. 25 CENTS

### To the Public of Victoria.

In view of the possible introduction of smallpox from the neighboring state of Washington, the Provincial Government has in contemplation the putting into force "The Regulations of the Provincial Board of Health re Smallpox."  
These "Regulations" give the Local Board of Health power to compel all persons who have not been vaccinated within the last 7 years to be vaccinated. In the opinion of the Local Board, the present circumstances do not indicate the enforcing of "compulsory vaccination," but for the purpose of safeguarding the public health the Board would earnestly advise all persons to whom these "Regulations" would apply to be at once vaccinated.  
Any one unable to pay will be vaccinated free by any physician in Victoria. A supply of pure fresh bovine vaccine is now in the hands of all the physicians in the city.  
I have the honor to be,  
B. L. FRASER, M.D.,  
Medical Health Officer.  
Victoria, B. C., Jan. 31, 1900.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting as a Licensing court, for a transfer to Frederick Weldon and John Henly, of my license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail, upon the premises situate on the northeast corner of Fort and Douglas streets, Victoria city, known as the Royal Saloon.  
Dated this 3rd day of March, A.D. 1900.  
ALFRED KENDALL,  
By his Attorney at fact,  
C. A. HOLLAND.

NOTICE is hereby given that we shall apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at their meeting to be held on the 13th day of June, 1900, for a transfer of the license now held by us to sell spirituous and fermented liquors upon the premises known as the Belmont Saloon, situate on the corner of Government and Humboldt streets, Victoria, from ourselves to Peter Wolf, of Victoria.  
Dated this 13th day of March, 1900.  
THOS. FLEWIN,  
CHAS. FLEWIN,  
JAMES LONGHURST,  
Executors of W. H. Flewin, Deceased.  
Witness:  
J. P. Walls.

MARRIED WOMEN  
If you are irregular or troubled with suppressed menses, write to MRS. MARY WILSON, Box 580, Bridgeburg, Ont., and she will send you the formula that will relieve the worst case in two to five days. NO pain. This receipt has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women.

## NOTICE

To intending purchasers of land suitable

...FOR...

Farms \* Chicken Ranches  
Nurseries \* Market Gardens  
Orchards \* Milk Ranches  
OR Suburban Homes.

The CLOVERDALE FARM ESTATE consists of some 400 acres, lying immediately north of Tolmie Avenue, between Saanich Road and Cook Street. Quadra street, a well-graded street, runs through the property, the city water main following the line of Cook street. Portion of it lying on the city boundary line has been divided into one and five acre blocks, suitable for SUBURBAN HOMES, and offers some splendid lots for building, and at the figures we can sell at it would PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE and buy an acre or two, instead of one lot in town. The balance has been divided into 8, 10, 12, and 20 acre pieces SUITABLE FOR FARMING, GARDENING, etc. There is a variety of soil to choose from, some of it being as GOOD LAND as you could possibly want. The bulk of the land is only TWO MILES FROM THE CITY HALL. This is a VERY GREAT ADVANTAGE, as you can dispose of your produce to the private consumer and get the highest market prices. THERE IS MONEY IN WORKING a piece of land so situated, as good prices can always be obtained off the consumer for milk, butter, eggs, etc. We are offering the land at EXCEPTIIONALLY LOW FIGURES. After a certain proportion is disposed of the PRICES WILL BE RAISED, as the owners cannot afford to sell much at the present figures. The PRESENT PRICES make quite a consideration to purchasers, and if for nothing else you ought to buy it, as it would be a GOOD SAFE INVESTMENT. EASY TERMS will be given to those who wish it, deferred payments at 6 per cent. Further particulars will be willingly given.

APPLY TO...  
Swinerton & Oddy, Lee & Fraser,  
106 GOVERNMENT STREET, TROUNCE AVE.

Lithographing  
Job Printing  
Label Printing  
Book Binding  
Embossing

THE COLONIST PRESSES are noted for the excellence of the work turned out in the above branches. Each Department is thoroughly equipped for every class of Commercial work, the best of workmen are employed, and only first-class material used. The facilities are such that promptness is assured in the delivery of orders, and prices are based upon a fair profit being earned.

THE ATTENTION of all classes of Business and Professional Men is called to the fact that THE COLONIST can furnish them with everything requisite in the Stationery line, where Engraving, Printing, Binding or Embossing is required, and of a character and at a price, considering quality of work, equal to that produced anywhere on the continent.

THE ATTENTION of Mining Men is also directed to the fact that THE COLONIST can furnish them with Stock Certificates of Original Design of the Very Highest Class, Stock Books, Registers, Etc.

## THE COLONIST

Printing  
Publish  
Limited

FINE JOB WORK AT THE COLONIST.



## THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,  
Victoria, March 21.—8 p.m.

## SYNOPSIS.

Since yesterday a shallow ocean low area has crossed this province, accompanied by showers. This being followed by a high barometer area from the Pacific, which is likely to cause a fair spell along the coast. The weather is fine and comparatively mild from the Cascades to the Great Lakes, and warm over the American Pacific Slope.

## TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	46	52
New Westminster	46	56
Kamloops	46	58
Barkerville	34	56
Calgary	26	52
Winnipeg	26	52
Portland, Ore.	40	64
San Francisco	50	62

## FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time),  
Thursday:  
Victoria and Vicinity—Moderate to fresh southwest and west winds; mostly fair and mild.  
Lower Mainland—Light to moderate winds; partly fair, with occasional showers; not much change in temperature.

## VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

## WEDNESDAY, March 21.

Deg.	Deg.
5 a.m. .... 46	Mean ..... 50
Noon ..... 52	Highest ..... 55
5 p.m. .... 47	Lowest ..... 46
The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:	
5 a.m. .... Calm.	
Noon ..... 4 miles east.	
5 p.m. .... 10 miles south.	
Average state of weather—Cloudy with rain.	
Rain—10 inch.	
Sunshine—48 minutes.	
Barometer at noon—Observed ..... 30.022	
Corrected ..... 30.038	

## NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected ..... 29.96

## PASSENGERS.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:

J. A. Sandome.	Ashdown Green.
Mrs. Sandome.	H. Culbert.
F. J. Wheeler.	J. Gordon.
J. Dunton.	R. S. Stevens.
S. P. Moody.	H. M. Wood.
Geo. M. Rice.	Mrs. C. H. King.
R. Jamieson.	M. Kelly.
G. J. Lockhart.	A. Marshall.
J. J. Lockhart.	Mrs. Underhill.
J. Robertson.	W. L. Letler.
Kate Hayes.	C. Reid.
Mrs. Cyr.	J. McFarland.
T. Bowes.	J. Condon.
D. Williams.	J. C. Devlin.
E. Gold.	J. B. Lovell.
C. R. McLeod.	Sisters St. Ann.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:

T. G. Clark.	H. J. Scott.
F. Murry.	Wm. R. Hart.
Mrs. W. E. Parsons.	W. Nicholles.
Mr. Rank.	Mrs. Nicholles.
Mrs. Rank.	W. J. Russell.
John Grant.	H. E. Mulligan.
Joe. Knox.	Fred. Marvin.
J. Ily.	Ily. Davis.
J. Irving.	H. G. Russell.
Mrs. Schulters.	Wm. Anderson.

## CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:

H. B. Co.	F. S. Hanson & Co.
Valo & Brooks.	J. W. Mellor.
J. Knox.	

## HOW ONE GETS BILIOUS.

A sluggish liver fails to filter the bile from the blood, and when the poisonous matter goes through the body in the circulation, the whole system is tainted and deranged. This is called biliousness and can be completely cured by Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which cleanse the liver, making it healthy and active. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. The cheapest medicine in the world.

## SCENT'S SCANDAL AT NOME.

Senator From Washington Hints at Jobbery by the War Department.

Washington, March 21.—Upon the authority of the Governor of Alaska, Mr. Turner (Washington) made the statement in the Senate to-day that concessions for gold mining in the bed of the sea near Cape Nome, Alaska, had been granted by the secretary of war, and upon that statement he based a resolution of inquiry. Senator Turner said if such a grant had been made it was a scheme, a reproach and a scandal. The resolution was agreed to.



## CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drunkenness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

## SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

## HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end there, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

## ACHE

In the hands of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure what others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills twice a day. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In violent cases five or six pills should be taken every where, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.  
Small Pill Small Dose Small Price

Strange Story  
Of Foul Crime.Tribal Superstition Responsible  
for Cruel Murder of Bert  
Horton and Bride.Salvation Army Conversion  
Prompts Murderer to Tell  
of Double Killing.

In all the weird history of Indian tribe lore, superstition and bloodthirstiness there is no stranger chapter than that which has just been written in the mid-north about the cold-blooded butchery of Bert Horton and his young wife from foggy Oregon, details of which terrible crime have only recently been brought to light, although the fell deed was done almost a year ago.

In brief, the young white man and his bride—for they were only entering upon their honeymoon when the bullets of their Indian assassins ended their lives together—were shot with deliberateness from ambush, for no cause or reason, without the slightest personal animosity toward them or either of them, simply because a man and a woman of the savage tribe to which their murderers belonged had been lost in the hills, and ancient usage requiring a life for a life, or an eye for an eye.

Nor is the remarkable fact of a crime without cause or provocation the only astounding feature of the case—no less unusual the manner of its unfolding, through the medium of the Salvation Army.

Jim Hanson, one of the fiendish Indians implicated in the killing, had attended the Army meetings; he professed to have experienced conversion, and in evidence of his sincerity and his understanding of the white man's religion of peace and love, this Hanson lost no time in acquainting Adjutant McGill with the tragic history of the doing to death of the Hortons and promptly volunteered to lead the officers of the white man's justice to the spot at which the bodies had been buried in a common grave.

He did so, too, and giving the names and whereabouts of those who with him had been implicated in the horrible deed, it was a comparatively easy task for the quickly organized sheriff's posse to make them prisoners. The trial and sentence of the courts of civilization will be the concluding scenes in this remarkable instance of savagery lingering at the outposts of the twentieth century.

Until about one month ago, the disappearance of Mr. and Mrs. Horton had been one of the unsolved and inexplicable mysteries with which the North land is crowded. Many theories had been put forward to account for their sudden departure from the eyes of their friends and acquaintances, but in none was there tangible or logical evidence or even supposition. Indeed it now proves that all explanations were equally far apart.

Just about four weeks ago Hanson became a regular attendant at the Salvation Army meetings held at his home, Mission under the general charge of Adjutant McGill. He was an earnest inquirer, and gave evidence—soon after his attendance at the meetings became regular—of having some heavy weight upon his mind.

This was noted by the officers of the corps, but none so much as dreamed how terrible the confession when it came would be. About a fortnight after expressing his conversion, Hanson called Adjutant McGill aside and requested a private interview. He sought no pledge of secrecy, and indeed himself suggested that the officers of the law be called in, and punishment be meted to the guilty.

Marshall Tanner was at once communicated with, and with the assistance of an Indian woman, also of the guilty tribe—the chain of evidence that drew six named suspects into the meshes of the law was soon completed, and the marshal accompanied by Judge Sehlbrede, the confessed murderer Hanson, and a posse left Skagway for the purpose of bringing in the bad Indians, who were captured at or near their homes in Pyramid Harbor. No difficulty was experienced beyond a disposition on the part of the natives to run away.

Those arrested, are Ketchikoo, who had some of the missing people's jewelry on him, Dave Khanet, Mark Khanet, Kakayoe, James Tuckelene and Jim Hanson. Hanson had himself confessed to shooting Mr. Horton, and Ketchikoo is charged with the killing of Mrs. Horton, the others being held on suspicion of implication in the crime.

According to the confession of Hanson the crime was committed in October last by the Indian party while they were looking for some of their own tribe, a man and wife, supposed to be lost. They came across Horton and his wife, encamped on the mainland about twelve miles below the Mission, and believing that they might be in some way responsible for the disappearance of the missing ones of their own race, killed them, according to the custom of the tribe, that a life should be taken for a life.

No personal grudge was harbored against the unfortunate couple, it seems, but so firmly is this tradition engrained in the native mind that they murdered the unsuspecting ones in cold blood. Mr. Horton was shot through the head by Hanson, and then Mrs. Horton was similarly put out of the way by another Indian, Kitchikoo being the suspected one.

Mr. and Mrs. Horton went to Skagway about a year ago on the City of Seattle, in company with F. N. Sessions, father and sister, and from the acquaintance on the boat sprang an intimacy between the two families. Mr. Horton for a time ran the Diamond C restaurant at White Pass station, and later on resided on Main street, Skagway. Having worked hard and needing rest, they decided to go camping, and left last October for that purpose, since when they had not been heard from.

A seller named Martin first spoke to Mr. Sessions of their whereabouts, and following this came the Indian's confession, which led to unearthing the crime. Mr. Sessions and wife contemplated going with the camping party, but at the last moment Mr. Sessions obtained employment and did not go. The murderers couple were from Eugene, Oregon, he being 28 and she but 18 years of age. They had been married but two weeks previous to their departure for Alaska.

Mr. Sessions, Mr. Wohlridge, the marshal, and a file of soldiers went to where the bodies were said by Hanson to have been buried, for the purpose of recovering them and bringing them to Skagway. The spot was pointed out by murderer Hanson, covered with several feet of snow and ice. The Indian

was cool and apparently unmoved throughout, conducting the party to where the bodies were with almost unerring precision, so that they were uncovered with very little trouble. The remains were found beneath six feet of snow and ice in a little rift made by the action of the tide, where after the crime the red devils had laid the unfortunate couple, wrapping their bodies in blankets, covering them with canvas and seaweed, and weighting the whole down with rocks.

Horton was laid face down, with his head resting on his wife's shoulder, the body of the girl lying on her back, on top of his back. The bodies, though not frozen, were but slightly decomposed. Horton's body showed evidence of immediate death, as Hanson pointed out the spot where they both stood at the time of the deed, and the murderer was about 12 feet from his victim. Mrs. Horton had been shot at a distance of about 150 feet by Kitchikoo, and the bullet falling in its work, the fiend finished their hellish work by stabbing the poor victim in the right side of the chest and afterward by cutting her throat.

At the time of the Amur's departure from Skagway there were in all seven of the Indians in custody in connection with the awful crime, the last arrested being young Chief Quannah. The seven were under guard of two galeers, alternating watches. The coroner's inquest fully substantiated by medical testimony the manner of death in each instance, precisely as described by Hanson. The finding of the jury was an extended one, couched in the following terms:

"We, the jury, impelled to enquire into the cause and manner of the death of Bert Horton and Florence Horton, after having visited the scene of their death, about 35 miles from Skagway, in the District of Alaska, on the 15th day of March, 1900, and having examined the bodies of the deceased and heard the testimony of F. N. Sessions, J. M. Tanner, C. A. Sehlbrede and Dr. L. H. Moore, and heard the voluntary statement made by Jim Hanson, the Indian who accompanied us to the scene of the tragedy and located the place of the burial of the deceaseds, find that the deceaseds were Bert Horton and Florence Horton, wife of said Bert Horton; that at the time of their death Bert Horton was about 25 years of age, and that Florence Horton was about 18 years of age; that they were formerly residents of the state of Oregon, and came to Alaska on March 17, 1899; that they were Americans by birth and citizens of the United States at the time of their death; that they came to their death on the mainland, on the west side of Lynn Canal, at a point about 35 miles from Skagway, Alaska; that said Bert Horton came to his death by reason of a gunshot wound in the head at the hands of the heretofore mentioned Indian, Jim Hanson; that said Florence Horton came to her death by reason of a knife wound in the throat and a gunshot wound through the body, the bullet entering below the point of the right shoulder, passing through the body and coming out between the shoulder blades; that said Bert Horton and Florence Horton came to their deaths at said place on or about the 24th day of October, 1899, and that the killing of these deceaseds was done by the said Jim Hanson, Ketchikoo, Mark Khanet, Dave Khanet, James Tuckelene, Kakayoe, Quannah, and other Indians whose names to this jury are unknown."

"Signed at Skagway, in the District of Alaska, this 17th day of March, 1900. M. J. REID, "F. N. SESSIONS, "J. T. DILLON, "GEO. M. SMITH."

It was a strange coincidence that on the very day of the inquest the Cottage City should bring a letter of inquiry about the two people whose lives had been so suddenly cut off. The letter was addressed to Commissioner Sehlbrede and was from an Odd Fellows' lodge at Springfield, Ore. It stated that deceased was an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias and a Woodman of the World, and that he had been in the said Jim Hanson, Ketchikoo, Mark Khanet, Dave Khanet, James Tuckelene, Kakayoe, Quannah, and other Indians whose names to this jury are unknown."

"Signed at Skagway, in the District of Alaska, this 17th day of March, 1900. M. J. REID, "F. N. SESSIONS, "J. T. DILLON, "GEO. M. SMITH."

It was a strange coincidence that on the very day of the inquest the Cottage City should bring a letter of inquiry about the two people whose lives had been so suddenly cut off. The letter was addressed to Commissioner Sehlbrede and was from an Odd Fellows' lodge at Springfield, Ore. It stated that deceased was an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias and a Woodman of the World, and that he had been in the said Jim Hanson, Ketchikoo, Mark Khanet, Dave Khanet, James Tuckelene, Kakayoe, Quannah, and other Indians whose names to this jury are unknown."

EXACT REPRODUCTION.  
Moving Pictures of the Great Jeffries-Sharkey Fight.

The coming of the Jeffries-Sharkey pictures to the Victoria theatre to-morrow and Saturday evenings will no doubt tend to revive the discussion as to the merits of the decision in the great encounter between Jeffries and Sharkey. There is one thing certain, the pictures are the only real pictures and they give the entire twenty-five rounds. After they have been seen, people will be able to decide for themselves whether Referee Siler's decision was a robbery or not.

The pictures are pronounced the best productions ever made. They are exceedingly clear; there is none of that sudden jumping from one position to another, and the figures and details are depicted with fidelity. The pictures tell the story, in a graphic and thrilling manner, brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters and jabs are all plainly portrayed. One can see the blows that brought blood and the result of the fight. They show whether either of the fighters or the referee has something to say—in protest or whatever may be the cause—and the play of muscles, feints, leads, counters